

# NATIONAL POLICE GAZETTE

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## THE NATIONAL POLICE GAZETTE.

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## LIVES OF THE FELONS.

NO. III.—CONTINUED.

### CHARLES AND JAMES WEBB.

Our last number left Charles and James Webb in New York, where a number of successful crimes had drawn around them all the nefarious talent then centred in the city. We have previously mentioned the names of the most distinguished members of this remarkable confederacy (all of whom were English "transportes" except the Webbs), and we shall now shortly fall upon their acts. Notwithstanding the above debasing connection, there continued to exist a remarkable degree of fraternal attachment between the brothers, and when a job was to be done that needed but two hands, they were always sure, if possible, to perform it by themselves. Several excellent jobs were made in the way of grand larceny by them, and encouraged by the successful present and the flattering future, James took a public house in the Bowery, next door but one above the Bowery Theatre, and, after opening it, established his family, consisting of his wife (the female relative of the Postmaster of Birmingham before alluded to) and three children, in a beautiful house in Eldridge street. Yielding to Mrs. Webb's tastes, he furnished this latter place in a most magnificent manner. Charles had removed from Paulus Hook, and fearing the surmises which idleness might engender, he again betook himself to his business. He rented a house on the corner of Dey and Greenwich streets, directly opposite the present site of the North River

Bank, and starting his lathe upstairs, commenced the manufacture of glass stoppers for decanters—a handicraft which at that period produced the industrious workman from twenty-five to thirty dollars a week. Though thus encouraged by the liberal promises of honest labor, Charles could not get back into the straight road of integrity. He had sold himself to a demon which seldom looses a victim from its clutch. Once pledged to its service, there is no retreat from crime. The desperate accomplices of guilt dread the reformation of a confederate as they do the vengeance of Heaven, and the instant they suspect a disposition to repentance, they beset the wavering sinner with new temptations, or, failing that, rid themselves altogether of so dangerous a pal by "blowing on him" for some old job, and having him condemned and transported out of the way. We do not mean to say that either of the Webbs for a moment canvassed in their minds the propriety of abandoning their nefarious course of lives, and of devoting themselves to honesty for the future, but it is our object to show the sickening bondage which the corrupted soul is fettered to endure, the instant it advances to the wrong side of the dividing mark which runs between the shadow and the sunlight of honesty and sin.

The Webbs were always favorites with all who knew them. Pleasing in appearance, and mild and amiable in their manners, their popular and taking qualities of disposition made the same advances into the good graces of their honest neighbors, as they did into the confidence of their dark confederates.

The Mrs. Webb gave and accepted tea-drinking invitations, and attended wedding frolics and quilting parties among the families of our good citizens without objection or question. The handsome and promising child, who had romped in childish innocence about their doors were never for a moment thought to be the offspring of the black and hardened burglars. Most fortunate of all, they were entirely unknown to the Police, and therefore felt no qualms of insecurity.

Charles Webb most particularly was a pet and favorite among his band. Among the favorable impressions which he made, the most important to himself was the attachment he imbued upon the mind and soul of Tom Sullivan, a distinguished "crackman" or burglar, who took special pains to inculcate upon his ready protégé the whole art and mystery of fitting locks and forcing doors. Expensive and elaborate instruments were bought, and a little workshop was made in the upper part of Webb's house. There these two confederates, with hands and souls equally begrimed, leaned over their forges, or bent over their files, and with laborious patience constructed the treacherous instruments that were to rob their neighbor's goods of their most careful guards. A practice of some months had made Webb as proficient as his master, and the persevering tuition he had undergone, had filled his garret with a store of skeleton keys, wrenches, twists, nippers, prys, combination levers, and various other ingenious articles of the burglar's kit, which were to be used in accordance with the peculiar nature of the opposition expected.

Time rolled on, and the Webbs improved at every opportunity the schooling and experience which their trans-Atlantic residence had earned for them. We find them in the summer of 1833 comfortably situated, as we have described above. In commemoration of his birthday, which fell on the 7th of July of the last mentioned year, Charley gave a handsome entertainment to a select few of his friends among the "knucks." As most of them are deserving of the custom which generally obtains in the fashionable world of enumerating the list of distinguished figures at elegant reunions, we herewith give their names.

There were on the above occasion, gathered around the social board of the elder Webb, besides his brother James—first Thomas R. Smith, alias Dick Smith, one of whose brothers

shot an uncle in London some years ago, and another of whom was tried and convicted last month, (October) with the infamous Jack Gibson, in Philadelphia, for picking a pocket—the next was George Williams, alias Bryant, alias "Slappy," a general "cross-man" of great ability and address, who at the above time was doing a fine business as a cabinet-maker in Broadway, kept a bank account, and was reputed to be worth from \$15,000 to \$20,000. William H. Van, alias Thomas Wyer, then keeping a thriving fashionable straw hat and bread store in Broadway, near Chatham street, was another. John Morgan, a tall, good-looking fellow, who lived quite in style, sported his buggy, and who disdained no branch of business, from "cracking a jug" (entering a bank) to picking a pocket, was the next. The last was the celebrated Thomas Saunders, alias Tom Sullivan, the best fitter and screwman in the country.

At a late hour in the evening when the domestic partners of these gentlemen had withdrawn, and given place to the wine, Slappy, who had got somewhat in advance of his associates with the bottle, commanded silence for the purpose of making a proposition. Having secured attention, he then communicated a plan for robbing the captain's office of the Providence steamboat, and devised the means so clearly, and represented their execution in so feasible a manner, that the whole party adopted the project at once, and claimed their several shares of interest in the transaction. With that enthusiasm which such circumstances and occasions as the above suggest, a vote of thanks was tendered to the proposer, and it was decided that the plan should be put in operation on the following day, or the next one, at the furthest. Accordingly, on the 9th July, at half past four o'clock in the afternoon, the whole party were at the wharf where the Providence boat was steaming up for her departure. As the moment approached for her to start, the crowd increased, and posting themselves in various positions about the Captain's office, the designing knaves watched an opportunity to effect their mischievous purpose. A chance at length was made by diverting the attention of the master of the boat for a moment, and, in the nick of time, a package of money was seized and instantly made off with. The boat departed, and the loss was not discovered until she was well on her way up the Sound.

Upon an examination of the package at the elder Webb's house, immediately after the theft, the plunder was found to amount to the sum of \$12,805, all in bank notes, none of which were larger in denomination than \$100, and the greater bulk in fifties, twenties, tens and fives. Of the whole sum, \$5,600 was the property of Rufus L. Nevins; \$3,870 the property of John and William Ward; \$2,335 the property of Allen & Winslow; and \$1,000 the property of Beers & St. John—now, however, by the above skilful deed of conveyance, the property and goods and chattels of Messrs. Webb, Smith, Slappy, Vane, Morgan, and Sullivan. According them the credit of an honest division of their prize, we must now leave them in safe possession of the "swag."

The audacity of the above robbery excited at once the attention and aroused the energies of the whole Police of the city of New York, and no measures were untaken nor sagacity unchallenged to discover the perpetrators. Every scheme failed, however, and the knaves, rejoicing in their booty, moved about in the community unquestioned and unsuspected. But the wheel of Fortune was turning round, and the dark side of the rascals' fates was slowly rising to the ordeal of public view.

This man went to London in 1840, where he was shortly after detected in breaking open the Custom House Locks, for the purpose of getting at the bullion in the vaults, and was sentenced to transportation for life to Norfolk Island, where he now remains.

We must treat the sequel of the above revolution. Immediately previous to the above transaction, the Webbs, together, had committed several heavy robberies in rapid succession and in the following order:—one at the store of James A. Dillingham, one at the store of Thomas Cook, one at the store of William Odell, one on the steamer "Columbia" steamer, and also a heavy burglary in which they had them connected with others, who, calling themselves William Odell, James Miller, and Richard H. Coffey, &c.

All these offenses were committed by the Webbs, and the latter, who were the accomplices of the last exploit that we have recorded, the Webbs planned a robbery on Martin's jewelry store, in Greenwich street, which they successfully accomplished. Charles fitted the lock, and together the worthy kinsmen entered the store on a Sunday morning, while all the family were at church, and stripped it of its most valuable goods, to the amount of several thousand dollars. This depredation, like the others which had felt the influence of their skill, was enveloped in impenetrable mystery to all except the successful perpetrators.

Neither of them had yet fallen under suspicion, and hence the mystification of the Police and the misdirection of their energies.

A month ran around, when a robbery which had been committed in another quarter by another hand gave the impulse which was to lead to the involvement of the whole of the preceding crimes. An officer of some celebrity, while walking through Catherine street on a Saturday afternoon in the month of August, espied Charley Turnley, and at once arrested him on suspicion of the last affair to which we have alluded. Turnley, who was well known to the officer, as well as to most of the Police, as a celebrated and superior "screwman," appeared to be very indignant at his capture, and complained seriously that he was always getting turned up for nothing, while others, more guilty, ran at large, adding, as he grumbled at his luck, that if he (the officer) would go over to the corner of Dey and Greenwich streets, he would there find a "big man," who was really worth taking. This was the first direction that ever aimed its mischief at our old acquaintance the glass-cutter. Acting on the hint at once, the officer communicated his information immediately to his two partners in business, who with himself made up the firm of "Homan, Sparks, and Merritt." The evening of that day was devoted by the latter parties to persevering inquiry, and having found out the name of the inmate of the house in question, they went to the porter-house of the brother James, took a look at him, and lastly reconnoitred the dwelling of the latter in Eldridge street. Being now all prepared, they let the matter lay over till the following morning, when they decided to operate.

On Sunday morning, at an early hour, the three officers proceeded to the dwelling of Charles Webb, and took him prisoner. He affected the most unbounded surprise, and protested his entire innocence, and with well-feigned indignation referred to several names of the highest respectability in evidence of the unimpeachable integrity of his character. This was all very well for a few moments, but an examination of the premises altered the whole complexion of Mr. Webb's protestations, and brought him down from his tone of impudent assurance to that of cringing and detected guilt. A search of the garret revealed the vast store of burglars' instruments, and lathes and machines for their construction, which had accumulated under the robber's hands, and presented abundant evidence to the astonished eyes of the officers of the magnitude of the arrest. A large amount of costly articles of ornamental ware which adorned the house in great profusion



also bore testimony to the success of his operations.

Lodging their captive in a cell in the watch-house for a time, the officers next proceeded to the public-house kept by the other brother in the Bowery, but not finding him at this place of residence, they directed their steps to his private residence in Eldridge street. This was a large and elegant mansion, adorned with a tasteful flower-garden in the front, which afforded the inmates a good view of any persons who approached the door. The proprietor must have benefited by this circumstance on the above occasion, for, on entering the premises, they found him absent, and it was afterwards ascertained that he escaped by an avenue leading from the rear. This house was also thoroughly searched, but though no burglar's instruments were found, a large quantity of magnificent glass and other ornamental ware was recovered, amounting in value to several hundred dollars.

Thus far, all that ordinary effort and sagacity could accomplish had been performed in the day's business. One other thing remained to be attempted, and that was to obtain conclusive testimony to convict the prisoner who had already been captured, by the evidence of his own mouth. This was difficult of accomplishment. He of course insisted on his entire innocence, and therefore the officers were obliged to resort to stratagem.

Next to the cell in which Charles Webb had been temporarily confined, was an empty cell, and adjoining it on the other side was one that was occupied with an old offender. Knowing the tendency of prisoners to while away the tedious hours of their confinement by conversation, one of the officers cautiously introduced himself into an intervening room, and there overheard a conversation which passed through the conduit-pipe between the two loquacious felons.

The slight noise which he created to secure his position, put an end to a lively conversation which was already in course.

"I say," exclaimed Webb, in an earnest whisper, "is there any body in the next cell?"

"No," replied the regular boarder, "I told you so before."

"G-d-d-n their eyes," replied the glass-cutter, "they think they've got me fast, but they can't get a whit of evidence against me!"

"That's good; but where did you plant the 'swag'?"

"Oh that's all snug, in the hands of a staunch man in Jersey."

A little farther conversation elicited the name of the receiver alluded to, and, satisfied with his information, the officer departed.

The bulk of the property of Mr. Martin was by this means recovered.

As soon as this denouement of the drama of his crimes took place, Webb, as the thieves' slang goes, "tumbled down in his luck," and began to cogitate how he could make terms for himself, even though he did it at the expense of his former confederates. He consequently received the proposals of the authorities to deliver up his accomplices, on condition of a mitigation of punishment, with a serious consideration. A few days' imprisonment brought him to terms, and the result of his secret communications was that Wyse and Jack Williams were arrested for the steamboat robbery, though Smith, Sullivan, and Morgan succeeded in making their escape.

Webb then was tried upon his particular offence, convicted, and sentenced to Sing Sing Prison for four years—one year being taken off in consideration of his secret services; and Wyse and Williams were sentenced to five years on the steamboat business.

Curiosity was for a while very high among the fraternity of thieves how Charley Webb came to be let off with a year less than the rest; but now, for their benefit, and for the purposes of our history, the mystery is explained.

Leaving Charles Webb and his wretched accomplices within the walls of the prison which they had so long and richly merited, we must now follow James, and observe the direction of his genius after his late fortunate

escape. The criminal career of the Webbs had up to this time scarcely more than begun, and our revelations of their future history will, as will be seen, show a nefarious complicity between themselves and certain members of Police, both of New York and Philadelphia, that will throw new light upon the mysteries of the latter corruption, and prove it but one degree removed from the infamy of the former.

[To be continued.]

#### Circuit Court.

Before Judge Edmunds.

**TUESDAY.—Polly Bodine.**—The Court was further occupied, this day, in examining gentlemen who had been summoned on the jury panel, before "triers." The entire proceedings were totally barren of incident—the same routine of examination being gone through in relation to the formation of opinion as to the guilt or innocence of the accused. The proceedings resulted in the examining in of two, after sitting aside 180 on the above grounds. Their names are Louis G. Divant, residing at 100 Ann street, builder, and William H. Conant.

**WEDNESDAY.**—No additional juror had been obtained to the hour of recess. The number of jurors called had been 254, of whom 131 were examined, and with the exception of the two sworn, set aside. The counsel for prisoner had exercised five of their twenty peremptory challenges.

A number of other persons were examined at the evening session, making, in all, 438 called. An additional juror was sworn. His name is Dubois, a grocer in Spring street. He moved into the city last April. This makes three jurors sworn for the trial. There are one hundred talesmen to be called to-day, and one hundred more have been ordered to be summoned for Friday and Saturday.

#### U. S. District Court.

Robert Griffiths was put forward and arraigned upon a charge of wilful perjury. The indictment set forth that on the 18th of July, 1845, a man named Berbank was arrested on a charge of having had in his possession a quantity of counterfeit half dollars and other false coin, which he was engaged, in attempts to defraud the public by their circulation, &c., and was captured; upon which the prisoner went before Mr. Metcalf, Clerk of the United States District Court, and became bail for Berbank, swearing he was worth \$3000 above his debts and demands, upon which he bailed out the prisoner Berbank, who on getting his legs upon free ground, gave Griffiths in return "leg bail for his honesty," and absconded from the State. On enquiry, it was ascertained that the prisoner was nothing more than a "man of straw," and the prosecution alleges that the false oath was taken with felonious intent. The prisoner pleaded not guilty. He is a plain looking man, fresh complexion, sandy hair, and has a rather shrewd looking countenance.

Joseph B. Thomas was next arraigned on a charge of larceny, in having stolen from the Naval Hospital, Brooklyn, sixteen bank bills, value in the aggregate \$268, on the 11th September last. Prisoner pleaded not guilty.

#### General Sessions.

**SATURDAY.**—Jane Mitchell, a colored woman, was tried for grand larceny, in stealing \$45 from John Brown on the 12th of September, in a house at the Five Points. The jury found her not guilty.

James Egleson was tried for a rape on the person of a little girl named Ann Watkins, aged 10 years, of No. 222 Sixteenth street, on the 14th of September last, in a new rear building partly finished on the same lot as her residence. Before the cause was concluded the Court at the hour of 3 o'clock adjourned to Monday morning at 11 o'clock.

**MONDAY.**—On opening the Court this morning, Mrs. Watkins, mother of the girl upon whom the alleged rape was committed, was re-called to the stand by the District Attorney, and further examined. Nothing of importance, however, was elicited from her.

After a brief, but very explicit charge from the Recorder, the case was submitted to the jury, who, at a late hour, found the accused guilty of an assault only. The Court then adjourned.

**TUESDAY.—Sentences.**—At the opening of the Court this morning, sentences were pronounced in the following cases:—

Leonard R. Hodgkins, a young man, convicted on two indictments for burglary committed by him in breaking into a church; also, into a gunsmith's shop, was sentenced to be imprisoned in the State Prison for the term of four years and six months for the first offence, and four years and four months for the second.

Daniel D. F. Livingston, a mere youth, a confederate of Hodgkins, and convicted of breaking into a church in Forsyth street and stealing some property, was sentenced to be imprisoned in the State Prison for the term of four years and six months.

William Burch, alias Brown, alias Foster, found guilty of obtaining considerable property by false pretences, was sentenced to be imprisoned in the State Prison for the term of four years and six months.

Ellen Nelson, convicted of manslaughter in the 4th degree, in having caused the death of her mother, was sentenced to be confined in the Penitentiary for one year.

Rudolph Koch, convicted of bigamy, was sentenced to be imprisoned in the State Prison for the term of two years.

Two colored persons, named Peter Vance and Caroline Brown, alias Sarah Williams, were placed on trial for a grand larceny, for having stolen, in the month of September last, a gold watch worth \$100 and clothing of the value of \$52, from Christiana Ehaman, of No. 36 West Broadway. On the occasion of Vance's arrest, it was ascertained that he had sold the watch to some Jews in Orange street, and that some of complainant's clothing was found in the possession of Sarah Williams.

In the course of the trial, it appeared that Vance had not been concerned in the robbery, but that he received the watch from Sarah Williams for the purpose of disposing of it. The jury accordingly acquitted him, and rendered a verdict of guilty against the accused female, and the Court sentenced her to be imprisoned in the State Prison for the term of two years and six months.

Peter Vance was then tried for receiving the gold watch stolen by Caroline Brown, alias Sarah Williams, from Christiana Ehaman, which he sold in Orange street for \$40. The jury acquitted him also on this charge.

John Moran was then put on trial for a burglary in the first degree, in having forcibly entered the house of Mr. N. K. Anthony, No. 14 Grammercy Park, on the night of the 30th of July last, and stolen glassware, napkins, silver spoons, &c. The jury found him not guilty.

**WEDNESDAY.**—Phillip O'Neil was placed on trial for having, on the 21st of June last, passed to Mr. John Cassidy of Brooklyn (as it was alleged) a \$20 spurious

bank bill, purporting to be issued by the Agricultural Bank of Columbia county, Tennessee, in part payment for some sheep sold to him at the Bull's Head in this city.

It appeared, in the course of trial, that no such bank as the Agricultural Bank of Tennessee ever existed—it was also shown that the accused, on purchasing the sheep, borrowed the money paid for them from a highly respectable citizen, and immediately transferred it to the hands of the complainant without paying any particular regard to the description or denomination of the bills, and that the money was spurious, the accused was ignorant of the fact.

The jury acquitted him without proceeding to the examination of witnesses for defence.

Patrick McCabe was then put on trial for a grand larceny, in stealing twenty-three silver watches, seven gold watches, and other property, estimated to be worth \$450, the property of Mr. Richard Riley of Boston, in June last.

The jury found the prisoner guilty, and the Court sentenced him to be imprisoned in the State Prison for two years and six months.

Two colored men, named William Smith and Wm. Allen, were then placed on trial on indictments for grand larceny, in stealing a gold watch worth \$35 from Mr. Lewis Figueroa of Providence, R. I., while in a house in Anthony street, on the 17th of October last; and for robbing him of his pocket book containing \$30 in bank bills.

The jury rendered verdicts of not guilty.

Two persons, named Louis Tammayer and Julius Tammayer, were put on trial for having committed an assault and battery on Dr. T. Ledger, of 84 Broadway, in the latter part of August last.

The jury acquitted the former, but found Julius guilty.—Sentence deferred.

Catharine Willis was then tried on an indictment for grand larceny, in having stolen \$30 from the pocket of Mr. John J. Cotton, of Hartford, Connecticut, while in her company in a house in Cross street, on the 6th instant.

The jury found her guilty of petit larceny only, and the Court sentenced her to be imprisoned in the Penitentiary for the term of six months.

A man named Isaiah Thomas, was then put on trial for having defrauded Thomas Barry of \$10, in payment for a worthless passage ticket, by representing himself to be the captain of the steamer Hendrik Hudson—complainant by such misrepresentation, lost his money and his passage westward.

The jury, to the astonishment of the Court, rendered a verdict of not guilty.

#### LOCAL CRIMINAL RECORD.

The room in the National Hotel occupied by Mr. E. A. Pratt of Schoharie county, New York, was entered on Saturday night by turning the key in the door with a pair of nippers, and \$700 stolen therefrom. The money was in one hundred dollar bills on the Mechanics' Bank.

On the arrival of the steamboat from Bridgeport, at Market slip, on Monday, one of the passengers called a carriage, and his baggage, as customary, was strapped on behind the vehicle. He desired to be driven to 16th street, and on arriving there, found that a trunk marked Homer Franklin, Hartford, Conn., had been cut loose and stolen. It contained much valuable clothing, &c.

The premises of J. Pease & Sons, No. 45 Division street, were robbed on Saturday of a sum of money amounting to \$100 or over, as is supposed, by a boy named Alonzo Burrows. He was locked in by his aunt, on going to church, and at her return was missing. A closet was broken open, also a chest containing the money. The lock of the street door was likewise broken. Among the money taken were several counterfeit bills.

A respectable female, named Elizabeth Newton, residing in Division street, while on her return from the Lunatic Asylum, on Blackwell's Island, was seized by a colored convict, named Charles Hodges, who threw her down and attempted to violate her person. He fled, but owing to sundry marks upon him with her teeth, finger nails, &c., he was readily identified.

Three of the mutineers of the American ship Oscar, have arrived at Sandy Hook, and were transferred to the Brooklyn jail. This is the vessel, the master of which, Captain Ludlow, shot a seaman named Leonard Curtis dead, and was arrested by the American consul at the nearest port, and compelled to return home and take his trial for murder. He is daily expected to arrive either here or at Sag Harbor. Of course, the mutineers will be tried here, and the captain also, if he arrives at any port in the Southern District.

Complaints were preferred on Wednesday against Peter Cronly, James Sherry and Thomas Brady, by Mr. Alexander Mathews, of the Westchester House, corner of Broome street and the Bowery, for a violent assault committed upon him, as also a friend of his, under the following circumstances:—It appears that a lady, a relation of Mr. Mathews, went to the store of Cronly, at No. Catherine street, and purchased some article, with the understanding that it should be taken back on certain conditions specified at the time. The lady, finding others of the same description more to her mind, took back the one purchased of Cronly, at the same time exhibiting the article she had purchased elsewhere; whereupon, (as it is alleged) Cronly threw the goods out of the store, and at the same time made use of some very disrespectful language to the lady referred to. Mr. Mathews, on being made acquainted with what had transpired, proceeded, in company with a friend, to the store of Cronly, to ascertain the cause of such conduct towards his female friend, when he was assaulted in the most shameful manner by the accused parties. Sherry and Brady were arrested and held to bail, while the officers are still on the look out for Cronly. Let every lady remember the number of this store.

Levi Traver was arrested on Wednesday for passing counterfeit coin of the United States. He disposed of several pieces, and had more in his possession. He was committed under the United States law, to await trial at Canandaigua.

Oglethorpe county, Ga. has been the scene of another horrible murder—the victim being a Mr. Seaton A. Pemberton. The murderer is a travelling boatman by the name of James Short, and the instrument used is a bowie-knife. Short has been arrested.

One day last week, a respectable married lady, residing on Fell's Point, Baltimore, was outraged by a man who is also married, and is represented to be the father of an interesting family. Initiatory steps were taken to prosecute him, but the lady, shrinking from the ordeal which hostile lawyers and packed jurors might compel her to pass in court, has withdrawn the proceedings, and the violator of her person will escape unscathed.

Information was received at Baltimore on Monday, of a new witness in the rape cases, who was present, and one of the party when the German girl was seized, but immediately ran away. The substance of his evidence is, that these youths had previously agreed to go to this place and seize the first woman that came along, for the purpose of violating her—that he remained with them until Margaret came along, and then ran away. On sending for him, however, he was found to have been spirited away by interested parties, and the other cases were continued over until the next term.

In the Supreme Court at Boston on Tuesday, Dr. Martin L. Peters was arraigned upon an indictment charging him with the murder of Catharine Ruthford, single woman, by administering drugs, &c., for the purpose of producing abortion. He pleaded not guilty. In July, 1844, while the deceased was on her dying bed at the hospital at South Boston, N. C. Boston, Esq., was appointed to take her dying declaration, and he notified Peters, who attended at her examination. She could not call him by name, but she notified his person. Before Mr. B. could put to her all the questions he intended, she died, and that night Peters fled, and wandered about the country for a year; but finding the life of a fugitive, in constant alarm, utterly insupportable, he, about two months ago, surrendered himself to the legal authorities, and has since been in Leverett street jail.

A lad, named Lewis Lockwood, was arrested on Tuesday morning on a charge of burglary, committed under the following circumstances. It appears that in the month of July last, the accused went to the dwelling of Mrs. Ann D. Gould, and informed her that her husband had been "sun struck," and was then lying in a dying condition at the corner of Broadway and 21st street. Upon receiving this intelligence, Mrs. G. immediately repaired to the spot, but was unable to find or hear anything respecting her husband; and, on returning home, she found that her house had been burglariously entered, and three trunks broken open, from which had been stolen about \$18 in gold, \$6 in copper coin, an English shilling, coined during the reign of Queen Elizabeth, a pair of ear-rings, three gold finger rings, a pencil case, a gold brooch, and a gold chain. The accused, on being recognized by Mrs. Gould, promised to restore the whole or a portion of the property. He was fully committed to answer.

A case occurred in Rochester, last week, which shows that Madames Costello and Restell have imitators out of the city of New York. A person named Abijah Friabee, of the town of Greece, residing near Brodbeck's Bay, brought a young woman, whose name, for the sake of her friends, we suppress, into that city, and placed her in the care of an old pretended physician, known by the name of Dr. Farr, who has long been suspected of being an abortionist. They placed her in a small dirty room, in the rear of the Doctor's office, in the basement of the Rochester House, and there, after dosing her nearly the whole night with drugs, produced an abortion. Something wrong being suspected, their movements were watched—and the two men with their wretched victim were arrested, soon after the deed was consummated. The evidences of their guilt were sufficiently strong to justify the police magistrate in committing all three for trial. Friabee and the young woman gave bail. She has been restored to her friends. Farr remains in jail.

**A CANVASSER.**—An intelligent and observing correspondent of the "Daily Mirror," of this city, writing from Wheeling, Va., on the 7th instant, uses the following language in reference to our Gazette:

"I left New York on Tuesday morning—which I am told was four days ago—for I have entirely lost the run of days and nights, on my way to the great southwestern stopping place, New Orleans, and about as sick a man as need be. On the ferry-boat I encountered a curious sort of person, who caused great amusement by his manner of selling the 'National Police Gazette'—the contents of which, and its great usefulness, he set forth in the most original and eloquent manner imaginable, and I have no doubt that he will very shortly go ahead of the immortal Razor Strop Man, to whom he is probably related, as I ascertained his name to be Johnson. 'Gentlemen,' said my friend, 'I should be pleased to accommodate any of you with the National Police Gazette, a paper published in the city of New York, that has bed of vice and iniquity, and where is congregated the greatest set of rogues that were ever strewn in among the virtuous and happy citizens of any civilized community. But, gentlemen, I am delighted to inform you that their reign is short—three cents a piece, sir: two copies, sir? thank you sir!—in short, gentlemen, this paper, of which I have just sold one gentleman two copies, is calculated most effectually to expose their transactions, and put the public on their guard—one? yes, sir, three cents—thank you sir. To travellers it is, without exaggeration, invaluable, as it contains descriptions of the numerous well-dressed pickpockets and thieves, who infest the ferry-boats, railroad cars and steamboats—present company always excepted—together with an account of the breaking up of the Western, Cincinnati gang of pickpockets, besides the lives of the great offenders against the laws of the free and independent country. Gentlemen, I have a few copies of the late edition left, which I should be pleased to dispose of, at the excessively reasonable price of three cents each. The next week the price will be five cents—so buy while you have a chance. The boat is approaching the slip, and you are about losing your chance, now if any of you get your pockets picked on the road don't say that it was me that did it.' If all newspapers had canvassers as well qualified as Mr. Johnson, their circulation would soon go up as the National Police Gazette has, to the tune of thousands."

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ber style, so that they may be preserved and bound.]

See page 102.



## National Police Gazette.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1915.

**GREAT SUCCESS OF THE NATIONAL POLICE GAZETTE.**—From the liberal manner that we have been patronized by the community since the commencement of our sheet, we shall present each week hereafter an original engraving illustrative of "The Lives of the Felons," and, in order to sustain the additional expense, the retail price of the paper will be increased after this week to five cents, being the same rates charged to mail subscribers, including postage. We feel satisfied that not a reader will object; and in addition, we trust it will prompt many who now purchase it by the single number, to become regular yearly subscribers.

**LIFE OF THE WEBBS.**—On the first page we continue the interesting lives of Charley and Jim Webb. What has been related of them can only be regarded as preliminary matter in their eventful careers. We claim particular attention to the revelations to be made in next week's number. We will then develop some secrets of Police arrangement and intrigue—as brought to bear for the screening and escape of felons—which will startle and enlighten those of the community who have heretofore pinned their faith upon the integrity of that department.

**THE BARGE ROBBERS.**—The case of these notorious rogues is still kept from the calendar for trial. This is owing, we understand, to the fact of their having bribed a witness out of the way, whom the prosecution are obliged to hunt up before they can safely call the case on. We shall endeavor to help them in the matter, even though we should be put to expense to do so, for, like the rest of the public, we feel no small desire to see them get their deserts. Messrs. Cupid, Collard and Honeyman, have managed their cards tolerably well in the above matter, but they have finessed too deeply to make the odd trick sure.

**THIEVES OF PHILADELPHIA.**—One of the most extraordinary movements of thieves of our sister city is made evident in the recent exertions to obtain a new trial for that notorious rogue Jack *alias* George Gibson, *alias* Newman, who was convicted before the Quarter Sessions of that city, Judge Parsons presiding, about three weeks since, for picking the pocket of Samuel Matthews of \$250, in May last. Having been present at the trial, we can speak of its conclusiveness to sustain his conviction and sentence for the full term of the law, and it is not to be imagined, for an instant, that any leniency will be shown one who has contributed so much to sustain crime in this country, and who has grown rich from the proceeds of his infamy. The money that he has thus obtained will be used freely to retard the ends of justice, evidences of which were made fully evident to our eyes by the movements of certain police officers of Philadelphia, while the recent trial was pending. Should sentence be imposed, as it certainly must be, Governor Shunk will be applied to to release this ingrained rascal and send him again forth to prey upon the community. This must not be done. Gibson has been legally and fairly tried, and should suffer the penalty of his long calendar of crime, as a terror and warning to many of his guilty associates, who are yet at large.

We perceive that one of Gibson's old companions, George Howell, *alias* Howard, has been brought to Philadelphia from Pittsburgh, where he was recently arrested on the charge of picking the pocket of C. Wallace Brook, Esq., late prosecuting attorney for the city and county of Philadelphia.

Judge Parsons and prosecuting attorney Kelly, deserve much credit for the impartial manner in which the trial of Gibson was conducted, and it is to be hoped that Cherry Hill will soon be the recipients of the labor of these noted thieves—and Philadelphia thus be relieved in a certain degree, from the odium that now attaches to her name, as the residence of the most expert, wealthy, and daring pickpockets of the union.

**EXTENSIVE ROBBERY OF POST NOTES.—PLANTER'S BANK OF TENNESSEE.—BANK OF PENNSYLVANIA.**—It has become our duty to expose a most extensive robbery and attempted fraud, the particulars of which have been in our sole possession for several weeks, but which we found it prudent to conceal, in the hope that a temporary secrecy would enable us to bring the business to a satisfactory conclusion, and to deliver up the rogues concerned to the justice which they so richly merit.

In the latter part of September last, we received information that two men, named Mitchell and Jackson, policy vendors, of West Broadway, were in possession of a large number of post notes of the Planter's Bank of Tennessee, drawn on the Bank of Pennsylvania which they had endeavored to get cashed by offering heavy premiums, and in one case by agreeing to give nearly one-half the amount. The case at once excited our suspicions, and an active inquiry put us in possession of the names of the men and a brief history of their operations in relation to the matter in hand. Having obtained all the facts that the nature of the circumstances afforded, we immediately wrote to the President of the Bank of Pennsylvania, at Philadelphia, the following letter:

"New York, 30th September, 1915.  
"Dear Sir—From information in our possession we are inclined to believe that an extensive fraud has been practiced upon your institution. That we may be able to decide with some certainty in the business, we are desirous of ascertaining whether you have any funds in your hands to the credit of the Planter's Bank of Tennessee. There are two individuals in this city who have a large number of post notes of the denomination of \$500, drawn by the latter institution on the Bank of Pennsylvania, and enough of them have been seen in the hands of one of the parties to amount to several thousand dollars. The notes are of the issue of 1837 and 1838, and the oblique endeavors of their present holders to get them cashed has occasioned our suspicions.  
You will oblige us by answering this letter by return of mail, and by keeping our inquiry a secret until you hear from us in reply. Resp'y, &c.  
CAMP & WILKES,  
Ed's National Police Gazette.

To JOSEPH TROTTER, Esq.,  
President Bank of Pennsylvania."

To the above letter we received an immediate reply, from which we extract the following:

"Bank of Pennsylvania,  
Philad., Oct. 2d, 1915.  
"Gent.—I am much obliged by the receipt of your esteemed favor of the 30th ult.  
I have caused a particular examination to be made of the account of the Planter's Bank of Tennessee which has funds here, but do not find that any post notes of the description mentioned have ever been paid or presented for payment. We shall of course keep a good look-out in the matter."

The above reply confirmed us in our suspicions, but when we had taken measures for the arrest of the parties, we learned they had escaped.

Circumstances that came to our knowledge, however, induced us to withhold any publication of the affair, as we were induced to believe that the rogues would return, and that we should be able to arrest them. Several days ran around, and neither Messrs. Mitchell or Jackson made their appearance, but in the mean time we received a communication from the President of the Planter's Bank of Tennessee, which, as it forms a portion of the history of the case, we herewith make an extract from:

"Planter's Bank, Tenn.  
Nashville, Oct. 13th, 1915.  
"Dear Sirs—Your esteemed favor of the 3d instant is received, and I hasten to inform you that this Bank has no post notes out or in circulation of any denomination whatever.

We keep an account with the Bank of Pennsylvania, Western Bank, Phila., and Manhattan Co., New York, and usually have funds to our credit in those institutions, and we are in the habit of drawing or checking upon them almost daily. This is the first intimation we have had of counterfeit post notes, on this institution," &c. Very resp'y yours,

M. WATSON, President.

Messrs. CAMP & WILKES."

By the time this letter reached us we had learned the whole history of the transaction in all its ramifications, which is as follows:

About two years ago, a Mr. McGregor, since deceased as we understand, paid an evening visit to a house in Mott Street, where he was robbed of several thousand dollars by a panel thief (whose name for certain reasons we suppress for the present) among which were the several post-notes of the denomination before mentioned. As soon as this gentleman discovered his loss, he gave information to the Planter's Bank of Tennessee to stop the notes if offered for payment, and hence the statement of Mr. Watson, who from a hasty examination of the books, informed us that none such were in circulation. The panel thief thus being circumvented in his designs, kept possession of the notes until the affair should blow over, and until a convenient opportunity should offer to dispose of them.

Falling in with Mitchell in his peregrinations in West Broadway, during the present fall, and thinking sufficient time had elapsed to make the matter safe, he broke the business to him, and placed the notes in his hands for negotiation. Mitchell eagerly seized the chance thus offered, but finding some difficulty in effecting his purpose, let Jackson into the business as an aid. Their ill success however, together with a suspicion excited by our enquiries, induced them to leave the city and thence the defeat of our efforts to arrest them.

After being left in the dark for several days we received news on the 18th October that Jackson, who had left the city very shabbily dressed, had returned with an elegant suit of toggery, a gold watch and establishment and plenty of money. Setting our operations to work, we learned from his unwary conversations that himself and Mitchell had been off west together and he expected him on here in the following Tuesday to attend the Long Island Races where they were both to endeavor to pass off the notes by betting.

Acting upon this information, Mr. Camp, one of the editors of this paper, hoping to catch Mitchell in Philadelphia in his course to this city, departed in the cars on Monday morning the 20th October, but immediately after his departure word was received at this office that Jackson had received a letter containing a draft, and in the evening of the same day further information came that the latter had also left for Philadelphia in the evening train.

Arriving in Philadelphia, he met Samuel Sutton who immediately informed him that himself and an acquaintance of his, named George Emery, knew all about the post-note business. He then engaged them to assist him in the fellows arrest. A short enquiry satisfied Mr. Camp that neither of the parties he sought were in Philadelphia, and communicating his proceedings to the President of the bank of Pennsylvania he was informed that one of the post notes had been sent from Washington to the bank for exchange, but they had refused it from the information contained in our letter. Mr. Camp then obtained the sum of \$50, for contingent expenses, \$40 of which he divided between Emery and Sutton, and then returned with them to New-York, to be present at the race track in the hope of catching the swindlers there. This failed for the reason that Mitchell was in Pittsburgh, and that Jackson was posting on his way to meet him.

Losing all trace from this time out, we rested from our endeavors, in the hope that something would transpire to furnish a clue to their whereabouts, but heard nothing further on the subject until Wednesday, when officer M'Gowan, attached to the Recorder's office in Philadelphia, called upon us to communicate the information of the recent arrival of Jackson and Mitchell, and the arrest of the former in Philadelphia, where he now remains. From other sources we also obtained the movements of these parties while in Pittsburgh, and their associates while there and on their route to Philadelphia. The conclusion of this business is yet to be presented to the public, and we now notify the parties who participated in the exchange of one of these notes at Pittsburgh, and those who had knowledge of the one exchanged in Washington, that they will be published to the world the instant we secure the apprehension of the person most needed to close the fraudulent proceedings. We give them to understand that they have attempted to deceive the wrong customers, and when our batteries are opened upon them, Philadelphia will be made too hot for their future operations. If they fear not the arm of the law, we will make them feel the searching, withering, blasting force of public condemnation, that sooner or later will level them below the position of those who first generated the offence of which this article forms the subject.

**OBSCENE BOOKS.**—We particularly request all persons, who have knowledge of the printing, publishing, stitching, binding, or sale of obscene books in this city, to give us notice, in order that the infamous authors of the numerous publications that flood our country should be exposed to the public authorities.

Look out next week for the first series of articles on the corruptions of the Tombs.

**ROBBERY AT THE NATIONAL HOTEL.**—Mr. E. A. Pratt, a respectable merchant of Schuylkill county, was robbed at the National Hotel, Courtlandt street, kept by Mr. Wyant, on Saturday night last of \$777, among which were six notes of \$100 each, on the Mechanics Bank of this city. He had looked at his money before retiring to rest and found it was in his pocket book. The door of his bed room was unlocked by burglars' fingers that grasped the stem of the key and turned it without any difficulty. Hotel keepers should place a small bolt immediately under the lock of each door, and steamboat proprietors should also have bolts attached to state room lockers. There is reason to believe that the robber of Mr. Pratt has committed previous depredations on the same premises.

**PICKPOCKETS IN QUOD.**—That notorious Bill Wood, alias Dummy Bob, Henry, alias Pockmarked Brown, and Williams, alias the Little Frenchman, were arrested at the Tubmanacle on Tuesday night, by Captain McGrath and officers Bowyer and King. They were committed for examination as vagrants. The two first will probably be sent to Philadelphia for offences committed in that city. Police officers should arrest known pickpockets wherever they find them, and police magistrates should send them to the penitentiary forthwith, as vagrants and disorderly persons. They are within the pale of the statutes of this State, and there should be no hesitancy as to the prompt decision of our public authorities. Two or three such convictions would rid our city of the gang that infest it.

To our astonishment these rogues were discharged on Thursday, and are now at large to depredate upon the community.

**PARDONS BY DECEPTION.**—Recent movements have been made to deceive Governor Wright, for the purpose of obtaining pardons for Phil Brummy, alias Simpson, who picked the pocket of the District Attorney of Albany. Also, Sam Powell, nephew of Bill Forepaugh one of the honorable witnesses who gave testimony in favor of Jack Gibson at his recent trial in Philadelphia. When the petitions are presented to Governor Wright, we shall endeavor to obtain a copy of them. That of George Potter contains some elegant specimens of moral and legal influence.

**A JUST PARDON.**—William Dingler, who was convicted three years since in this city, of committing a rape on the person of Ann Murphy, and sentenced to ten years' imprisonment, has been pardoned by Governor Wright, and restored to his civil privileges. This is just, as numerous circumstances have been presented since his conviction, that changed the whole character of the testimony presented against him on the trial. No other argument or reason should ever induce the interference of the pardoning power with the due administration of the law. In this instance, it has been wisely and mercifully administered.

**LOOK OUT.**—The next time the "Big Frenchman" makes his appearance at Pinteaux in Broadway, he will be publicly exposed, as a pickpocket, to the whole assemblage.

The same warning is given to Bob Pinkerton, Jack Hatfield, Sheeney, Jack Roach, Tosh, and others, who have the audacity to show their polluted carcasses at other public houses in that vicinity and in Lispenard street.

**PAWNBROKERS.**—The committee appointed to communicate with the Members of Assembly elect, on the subject of reform and reduction of interest charged by the pawnbrokers, are requested to meet on the evening fixed at the last adjournment. Punctual attendance is requested, as the cause of distressed poverty and the prevention of crime demands immediate action.

**NOTICE.**—Persons having knowledge of the arrival of known felons or suspected criminals are requested to give immediate notice at this office, and thus aid the cause of justice, and render the name of our city a terror to rogues and their accomplices.

**INFORMATION WANTED.**—The persons who secretly observed the interview between Henry Van Nostrand and Constable Joseph, are requested to call at this office on Saturday.



**THE OLD POLICE.**—The members of the old Police appear to be seriously agitated at the exposures which our criminal calendar threatens to make of the felonious practices of certain of their body in connection with the thieves. We are not surprised at this. Our interests are so antagonistic that we could not reasonably hope to agree. We know that we are seriously interfering with their secret and dishonest profits by this course, but we cannot make up our minds to be sorry even for that, for we are very strong in the opinion that the public servants who receive heavy salaries for lolling in arm-chairs and looking wise, are as much bound to live honestly as any other citizens. We are willing to make liberal allowances for them on the score of their ingrained and inveterate tendencies, but old habit is no excuse for present guilt. From the commencement of our paper we have treated these people, notwithstanding our knowledge of their glaring and outrageous corruption, with courtesy, and even favor; and this has been returned on their part with sneers, secret abuse, and attempted private injury. We laugh at their miserable attempts, as much as we scorn these guilty of them. The partial truce which a temporary policy induced us to suffer for a time is ended. Our gaze is down, and we now resolve to make them behave themselves, whether they wish to or no. Among the other citizens of the county, we are determined to have our money's worth of their civility. They may flatter as they will; they may cog and sneer, and plot, and undermine, but they will still find themselves nearer and nearer the fatal grindstone of public condemnation, and have the mortification moreover of seeing us at the handle. We have no regrets or compunction at the justice we are obliged to perform. If cutting knavery out of the system by the roots, or expunging it by the actual cautery, will cause the victim to die, why even let him perish. We have not half a tear of sympathy to waste in such a cause. We hope the above will be understood. We are tired of wasting good feeling upon curs, and from this time out, warn every member of police, whether a personal acquaintance or a stranger, to look for nothing else than strict justice at our hands. We have a duty to perform to thirty thousand readers, and we have also a tolerable notion of what is due to ourselves. Here ends for the present.

**WHAT DOES IT MEAN?**—Billy Cox, the infamous panel thief, who escaped from this city some weeks ago for a robbery which he committed on the badger lay, at the den of Mary Hodges, has been in the city for ten days, with pockets filled with money, obtained by a number of recent robberies on the same plan. Why is he not arrested? Who holds the warrant against him? Why does not the first officer who sees him, bring him in as a vagrant, if on no other charge?

Charley Slater, another notorious panel thief, who four weeks ago precipitately fled from this city for the theft of \$160 on the panel lay, from a countryman in West Broadway, has also returned to the city, flush with funds, and is daily to be seen in Anthony street, near West Broadway, and in the evening in great Broadway itself. Has he bought out the law also? Emanuel Josephs, one of the constables of the Fourth Ward, was the officer in this latter case, at the time of the commission of the crime.

This fellow is about five feet six inches high, slim in frame, dark complexion, straight Indian black hair, and black eyes. He has an evasive and suspicious expression of the eye—is French in appearance, and is at present dressed very elegantly. He is to be found in Anthony street, near West Broadway, and about in policy offices and Dutch groceries in that vicinity.

**HAUNTS OF THIEVES.**—The majority of the Dutch grocers in the lower part of the city still continue to afford a harbor for thieves, and an assignation place for their mistresses. We have two or three times admonished them of the necessity of reforming this offence, and we now feel called upon to advise the public to withdraw their patronage from all the cribs who foster the abuse.

The trial between ex-Gov. Thomas, of Maryland, and his wife, for libel, has commenced at Washington.

**THE DESTINY OF CRIME.**—The awful murder of Maria Bickford in Boston by her paramour is another and a terrifying example of the destiny which awaits prostituted beauty and perverted honor. But a few months ago we find the above wretched woman a paragon of loveliness, and an irreproachable wife. A similar retrospect places Albert J. Tirrell before us with an unblemished character, a tolerable fortune, a devoted wife, with hope and happiness unfolding its illusions in the future. A cloud passes over the scene, and when the shadow is removed, the mysterious Fates have worked two dangerous attractions in connection. Regardless of honor, character, prudence, and every consideration which makes life happy and substantial, the infatuated victims yield to a ruinous delirium, and borne on step by step, they reach at last the grand climacteric of crime. The shroud is drawn again, and we behold on one side a charred and ghastly corpse, and on the other a fugitive murderer, with his victim's blood smoking on his skirts.

The terrifying spectacle reads its own moral. It finds its horrid parallels in the previous cases of Richard P. Robinson and Richard K. Johnson, and speaks a portentous warning to every victim of misguided lust.

**A TREAT FOR OUR READERS.**—We are happy to inform the readers of the "National Police Gazette" that we have effected arrangements that will enable us shortly to lay before them the lives of not only the most noted English felons, but also of the most celebrated American highway robbers, burglars, forgers and thieves, who have figured so conspicuously during the last twenty years in the principal cities of the United States. Earliest among this latter category will come the notorious Smith Davis, the "King of the Koneyackers," next the celebrated Lyman Parkes the forger, then Dr. Charles Mitchell, Doctor Stewart, William Devoe, Samuel Cutter, and a host of others, most of whom have served at least half their lives in different penitentiaries, and several of whom are still in prison serving out the balance of their sentences. The developments that will be made in the course of these in relation to financiers and rascally police officers, will be very rich. So look out for fun!

**A TREMENDOUS PRONOUN.**—Alfonso Schmidt alias Joseph Mallard, being overhauled on last Tuesday morning, by a gentleman connected with the police department of our office, exclaimed, in a tirade of complaint at the pain of his exposure,—"Ah, you tink your paper break up de old police—eh? You cannot do it sar! No, sar! You cannot do it sar! You cannot break US (!) up, sar!" Here is a pronoun of tremendous force, because it involves a tremendous fact, and we advise all old police officers to decline it. If the public want any stronger evidence of the congenial interests of these two branches of society, let them ask for it.

**THE POTATO, HAY AND BROOM BUSINESS.**—We had a line in our last week's number in relation to the recovery of some potatoes, hay and brooms, which, at the solicitation of the owners, we obtained from the store of W. & J. Bostock & Co., of South street. The transaction has given rise to several rumors very injurious to the Messrs. Bostock, who have called upon us several times to repeat their assurance to that effect. On all these occasions, the above gentlemen have earnestly insisted on the perfect integrity of their concern; and as none have better right to know than themselves, we hereby give them the full benefit of their communication.

**SENTENCE OF A POLICY DEALER.**—Walter Mulford, a policy office keeper, in Philadelphia, who was convicted before the criminal court of that city of selling lottery policies, was sentenced on the 7th inst., to pay a fine of \$5,000, and to be imprisoned for six months for his offence. This is a hint by which our city authorities should benefit. We do not wish, however, to be understood as insisting upon it, if any movement towards the enforcement of the law would affect the political popularity of the officers to whom the administration of justice is entrusted. It could hardly be expected that a man, even though a sworn officer, would enforce the law at a risk of injury to his own personal interests!

**MADAME COSTELLO.**—The case of this infamous woman is still sleeping among the records of the Court of Sessions. Whether it has received an opiate, or is clogged by some substantial obstruction, we cannot say. We can say, however, that no tangible reason for this singular delay has appeared, and the public are somewhat justified in their increasing fears that in this case another frightful murder is to pass by unatoned.

Endurance is sometimes a virtue; but in the cases of these abortionists any longer patience is an absolute crime. The public that quietly endures repeated murders in their midst, and suffers the perpetrators to go free, lays itself liable, at least, to the charge of countenancing and sustaining them.

**THE BOSTON MURDER.**—Nearly three weeks have elapsed since the murder of the unfortunate woman Bickford, in Boston, and yet no trace has been obtained of the perpetrator of the horrid deed. This is not a little singular when we take into consideration the fact that the murderer was suspected immediately upon the discovery of the crime. We are of the opinion that he is still secreted either in the city of Boston or its vicinity, as a man of his marked appearance could not possibly travel without detection.

We again subjoin his personal description, as published in our paper of the 1st inst., in the hope that it may lead to his arrest in case he should resolve to venture out.

Albert J. Tirrell is about 22 to 23 years of age, stands six feet and half an inch high, but stoops, so that he does not appear to be more than five feet and eleven inches. He has a dark complexion, high and prominent cheek bones, is slight in frame, and has dark hair. His beard is dark in color, but thin and light in crop. He wore at the time of his escape, thin mustachios.

We are of the opinion that this man's discovery and arrest will lead to some singular developments in relation to his prolonged evasion of justice.

The increased reward for his apprehension now amounts to \$3000.

**CASE OF MR. ROWLEY.**—Important information relative to the alleged robbery of Mr. Rowley, of Wrentham, on the steamboat Massachusetts, for \$28,000, has been in our possession for several days, but we have abstained from public communication on account of his alleged lunatic illness. The following are the recorded movements of Mr. Rowley since he last appeared at our office:—

"We mentioned yesterday the arrest here of a man by the name of Davis, who was suspected, on what grounds particularly we could not ascertain, of being the person who had robbed Mr. Rowley, of Wrentham, some weeks ago, on board the steamer Massachusetts. Measures had been taken to have Mr. Rowley, who, it was supposed, was in New York, stop in this city on his return home, that he might identify the prisoner, if indeed he were the guilty man. In this state of things, Mr. Blake, of Wrentham, brother-in-law to Rowley, arrived here last evening, and stated to the examining magistrate that Mr. Rowley was now in jail in Boston, and as it appeared a raving man. He had intended to leave Boston on Monday last for New York, and had purchased a ticket for that purpose, when he was arrested on a writ issued against him on the complaint of some of his creditors, and immediately incarcerated in jail. In order to effect this, it became necessary for his creditors to swear that they had reason to suppose he intended to leave the state, and this they could do honestly do, after he had purchased a ticket for New York. Whether they suspected him of foul play, we have no other means of knowing than from the facts here given; but from these we judge that such must have been the case. Meantime Rowley has become, to all appearance, a maniac, and the anticipated identification of Davis is at an end for the present, at least. We understand that the examining magistrate decided to release him, and presume that he is now at large."

The above paragraph from the Providence Gazette of Saturday is substantially correct. In addition to the particulars therein stated, we have obtained the following:—On the 1st inst. Mr. Rowley arrived in Boston from New York, for the purpose, he said, of searching for the person who had robbed him, and he went over to East Boston to note particularly the passengers who sailed in the British steamer that day. On Monday afternoon he was arrested by deputy sheriff Tarbell, at the suit of Henry Pettus & Co., for \$1500, and in the evening was committed to jail. On Wednesday, he being still in jail, three more writs were served upon him, viz:—one in favor of Davis, Palmer & Co., for \$800; one in favor of William E. Blanchard & Co., for \$1500; and one in favor of Alfred A. Andrews & Co., for \$800. If sane when arrested, he was observed to be otherwise soon afterward. The symptoms of mental aberration continued to increase up to Saturday evening, when his creditors accepted some of his friends for bail, and they released him from jail for the purpose of conveying him to the insane hospital at Worcester.

**WATCHES AND JEWELRY.**—We direct the attention of our readers to the advertisement of George W. Pratt, jeweller, at No. 76 Chatham street, for an extensive assortment of watches and elegant articles of finery.

**THE ABORTIONISTS OF NEW YORK.**—We present below an article extracted from the New York Journal of Medicine, prepared by Gunning S. Bedford, M. D., Professor of Midwifery and the Diseases of Women and Children. We give it publicity because we believe that full expositions of the infamous practices of abortionists will tend to present these human fiends in a true light before the eyes of those who may become their dupes. We shall follow up this business until New York is rid of those child destroyers.

December 18th, 1863. Drs. Vermeade and Hedges requested me to meet them in consultation in the case of Mrs. M., who had been in labor for twenty-four hours. On arriving at the house, I found the following particulars from the medical gentlemen. Mrs. M. was the mother of two children, and had been suffering severely, for the last fourteen hours, from strong expulsive pains, which, however, had not caused the slightest progress in the delivery. Mrs. M. had been taken in labor on Monday, Dec. 13th, at 7 o'clock P. M., and on Tuesday, at 7 P. M., I first saw her. Her pains were then almost constant, and such had been the severity of her suffering that her cries for relief, as her medical attendants informed me, had attracted crowds of persons about the door. As soon as I entered her room, she exclaimed, "For God's sake, Doctor, cut me open, or I shall die; I never can be delivered without you cut me open." I was struck with this language, especially as I had already been informed that she had previously borne two children. At the request of the medical gentlemen, I proceeded to make an examination per vaginam.

About six weeks after becoming pregnant, she called on the notorious Madame Restell, who, on learning her situation, gave her some powders, with directions for use; these powders did not appear to produce the desired effect. She returned again to this woman, and asked her if there was no other way to make her miscarry. "Yes," says Madame Restell, "I can probe you; but I must have my price for this operation." "What do you probe with?" "A piece of whalebone." "Well," thought the patient, but without expressing it, "I cannot afford to pay your price, and I will probe myself." She returned home and used the whalebone several times; it produced considerable pain, followed by a discharge of blood. The whole secret was now disclosed. Injuries indicated on the mouth of the womb by these violent attempts had resulted in the circumstances as detailed above. It was evident from the nature of this poor woman's sufferings and the expulsive character of her pains, that prompt artificial delivery was indicated. As the result of the case was doubtful, and it was important to have the concurrent testimony of other medical gentlemen, and as it embodied great professional interest, I requested my friends Drs. Detmold, Washington, and Doane, to see it. They reached the house without delay, and after examining minutely into all facts, it was agreed that a bi-lateral section of the mouth of the womb should be made. Accordingly, without loss of time (she then having been in labor twenty-nine hours,) I performed the operation.

In ten minutes from this time, Mrs. M. was delivered of a vigorous, full grown child, whose bolsters cries were heard with astonishment by the mother, and with sincere gratification by her medical friends. The expression of that woman's gratitude, in thus being preserved from what she and her friends supposed to be inevitable death, was an ample compensation for the anxiety experienced by those who were the humble instruments of affording her relief. This patient recovered rapidly, and did not, during the whole of her convalescence, present one untoward symptom. It is now ten weeks since the operation, and she and her infant are in the enjoyment of excellent health. I omitted to mention, that the uterus was preternaturally dilated.

About ten days after the operation, Dr. Forry visited this patient with me, and heard from her own lips the narration of her case, so far as her visit to Madame Restell is concerned, and which I have already stated. At my last visit to this patient with Dr. Forry, she made some additional revelations, which I think should be given not only to the profession, but to the public, in order that it may be known that, in our very midst, there is a monster who speculates with human life with as much coolness as if she were engaged in a game of chance. This patient, with unaffected sincerity, and apparently ignorant of the moral turpitude of the act, stated most unequivocally, to both Dr. Forry and myself, that Madame Restell, on previous occasions, had caused her to miscarry five times.

In the course of conversation, this patient mentioned that she knew a great number of females who were in the habit of applying to Madame Restell for the purpose of miscarriage. Among others she cited the case of a female residing in Houston street, who was five months pregnant; Madame Restell probed her, and she was delivered of a child, that, to use her own expression, "kicked several times after it was put into the bowl."

It, indeed, seems too monstrous for belief, that such gross violations of the laws of both God and man should be suffered in the very heart of a community professing to be Christians and to be governed by law and good order. Yet these facts are known to all who read. This creature's advertisements are to be seen in our daily papers—there she invites the base and the guilty, the innocent and the unwary, to apply to her. She tells publicly what she can do; and, without the slightest scruple, urges all to call on her who may be anxious to avoid having children. Here, then, is a premium offered for vice, to say nothing of the prodigious destruction of human life that must necessarily result from the abominations of this mercenary and heartless woman.

With all the vigilance of the Police of our city, and with every disposition, I am sure, on the part of the authorities to protect public morals, and bring to merited punishment those who violate the sanctity of the law, this Madame Restell, as she styles herself, has as yet escaped with impunity.

Occupying the position I do, and fully appreciating the important trusts confided to my care in connection with the department over which I have the honor to preside in the University, I have felt it to be a duty which I owe to this community, to the profession, and to myself, publicly to expose the facts of this case; and I fervently hope that the disclosures here made may tend to the arrest of this woman, and the infliction of the severest penalty of the law.

In a professional point of view, this case is not without interest. It must be evident to all that, without the operation, the patient must have sunk. Had been in labor precisely twenty-nine hours when I made the section in her womb; and, for twenty hours previously the contractions were most energetic, possessing all the characteristics of true expulsive pains. But yet, with all this suffering, not the slightest change had been effected in the parts. If, therefore, nature had been competent to overcome the resistance, sufficient time was allowed for this purpose. Longer delay would undoubtedly have placed the life of mother and child in severe peril; for, from the reiterated but unavailing efforts of the womb, there was reason to anticipate rupture of this organ, which would most probably have compromised the life of the mother, while, at the same time, the child was exposed to congestion from the constant pressure exerted on its head by the contractile force of the uterus.







the neighbors and wished him to go after a doctor for Sherman—the poor wretch at that time having been dragged into the cellar. Information was immediately sent to the town, and a physician, with Sheriff Johnson, went out to view the scene of murder. When they arrived they found Sherman in the cellar; he was an awful sight—his clothes were torn from his body, and his wounds covered with blood. Every attention was paid to Sherman that the nature of his case would admit of, but he died before morning. Fearce and Handy were arrested by the Sheriff, and kept in custody till Monday afternoon, when they had an examination before Samuel Randall, Esq., and were committed to jail to answer at the next session of the Supreme Court.

On Monday afternoon an inquest was held upon the body of Sherman, and the jury returned a verdict, "That said Palmer Sherman came to his death on the morning of the 3d inst., by wounds inflicted on his person by Levi Fearce and Richmond Handy."

We understand that the owner of the house had warned the occupants to leave the premises, and that Mrs. F. had left in consequence of said notice.

It is said that the affray commenced in consequence of Sherman's accusing Handy of setting fire to Mr. Butterworth's barn, which our readers will recollect was burnt some few weeks since. The prisoners accuse each other of committing the deed. The reputation of both is bad. Handy was the ringleader in the meeting on board the *Ree*, of Warren, a year or two since, and was taken out of her by the cutter Jackson.

The pocket knives manufactured and sold by George F. Nesbit, cor. of Wall and Water streets, are superior to any of the kind yet introduced. Go and buy one.

Hess, of 259 Broadway, received the premium at the Fair for the best specimen of Daguerrotype likeness. If any professor can excel him, we should be happy to have an evidence of his skill.

Important and highly interesting must be the fact that Sherman's Trusses, in their present improved form, are destined to supersede every other. Recommended by the most eminent surgeons, and applied by himself, they give universal satisfaction. To such of our friends and patrons as may unfortunately be afflicted, we most cordially recommend them for trial. The office is 70 Nassau street.

**NEW MAGAZINES.**—The November number of the Knickerbocker Magazine is unusually rich. We recommend it to the attention of the lovers of elegant literature.

**THE COLUMBIAN MAGAZINE.**—We have received a set of numbers of this excellent periodical, but have as yet not had time to explore the richness of their store. Their tables of contents, however, promise a rich store of interesting reading.

**SUPERIOR WRITING INK.**—We have received a sample bottle of superior writing ink, the excellence of which we are pleased to acknowledge. It is of the manufacture of Thaddeus Davis, of this city.

**A MEMORIAL TO THE MEMORY OF GENERAL JACKSON.**—Webster, New York. To the admirers of "Old Hickory" this will be valuable. It is a large sheet, containing much valuable information as to the records of the departed hero's life, his public opinions, actions, &c.

**SUCCESSFUL CASE OF FALSE PASTURES.**—We have received a couple of bottles of Brown & Co.'s Silver Plating Fluid, and have tried it on some of our house hold ware with marvellous success. The base metal shines like true ore, and Brown & Co. are entitled to the credit of a most ingenious and valuable deception. It is seldom we can say as much as this for a counterfeit presentment.

**\$20 REWARD.**—Lost on Monday evening, 10th inst., a white Pointer Dog liver colored ears, a little mottled on the back and short tail. Whoever will return said Dog to 178 Barrow-street, or at this office, will receive the above reward. O. N. CUNNINGHAM. n15-2

**\$10 REWARD.**—Lost on Saturday morning last, a brown Pocket Book, in the lower part of the city, containing \$62 in small bills—the largest bills recollected in two \$5 bills. The finder will receive the above reward and the thanks of a poor man, by returning the same at this office, or to Mr. JOHNSON, 176 Chambers st. n15-11

**\$10 REWARD.**—Lost on the evening of the 13th inst. 2 vault keys, belonging to combination locks, either in Wall street or Broadway, below Chambers street. The above reward will be paid for the two keys, or \$5 for either of them, by LIVINGSTON & WELLS, Express office, No. 6 Wall street. n15-2

**\$5 REWARD.**—Lost by a young lady on returning from the ball at Castle Garden, on Tuesday morning, a white muslin dress, blue satin waist and sleeves, trimmed with lace; attached to it was a gold breast pin, white satin ribbon with silver slide, and pair of white kid gloves. Whoever found the same, by bringing them to this office, or to 715 Washington street, shall receive the above reward and the thanks of the owner. n15-3

**\$5 REWARD.**—HOG LOST.—A large seed hog—weighs between 500 and 600 pounds, is lame in the right shoulder, white color, ring in his nose, and curly tail. Whoever will return him, or give information where he can be found, shall receive the above reward. Information may be given at this office, or the cor. of 3d avenue and 25th st., or Chas. Kent, 2d avenue. PATRICK McCAFFREY, 25 Crosby st. n15-3

**ATROCIOUS OUTRAGE.**—The public are respectfully cautioned against any article of Pain Extractor, unless it comes from 21 Courtlandt street. Remember the genuine article does not irritate the skin in the least, and cures Scalds, Burns, Salt Rheum, Chills, Sore Eyes, and all old sores. Be sure to get it only at 21 Courtlandt street. The true and genuine is only made and sold at this place, and has no (written) signature, except Connell's, which is the original and true Magical Pain Extractor, warranted to do all that is said of it. n9

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This splendid romance has produced an excitement in France which was hardly transcended by the "Mysteries of Paris." The journals from the French capital are filled with speculations concerning the authorship, and the mystery which hangs over it is an element of interest that is only excelled by the startling romance of the narrative. Private letters from Paris inform us that this novel is the joint production of the English aristocracy and the French literature that compose the celebrated Jockey Club of Paris.

Lord Seymour, an English nobleman, who, for several years, has been the leader of the Parisian ton, is said to furnish the local facts upon which the novel is founded; and Janin, Eugene Sue, and Roger de Beauvoir, weave them into the intensely interesting narrative which we propose to present to the American readers. The brotherhood of authors write under the assumed name of Sir Francis Trollope, and annex that designation to the *feuilletons* of the *Courier Francais*. In a preliminary conversation between the author and the publisher, the former proposes, in detail, in the ensuing narrative, all the lights and shadows, the romance, the crime, the misery, and

the mystery of the world of London. He brings the two extremes of life in juxtaposition, and displays, with the same accuracy, the magnificent drawing rooms of Belgrave square, and the cellars of St. Giles—pictures of proud wealth and oppressed humanity. It falls within his plan to display the greatness as well as the boundless depravity of London life—scenes in Parliament, Corporation Banquets, Lunatic Asylums, the Court of the Queen, the Mysteries of the Theatre, the Opera House, the Turf, the Clubs, and the Hells of the Metropolis, constitute the strange variety of many-colored life which he proposes to present.

He has also a higher object—he would expose and remedy those laws which perpetuate misery and hinder all social improvement—the odious statutes regulating guardianship—the oppressive manufacturing system—political corruption, and the unnatural financial and economical policy of England.

"In writing such a book," says he, "to Heaven alone I should appeal for the relief of suffering mankind; the debased maiden should be purified by reviving the holy instincts of her nature; the voice of God in the soul should prompt the high born duchess to discharge the duties of benevolence; vice should be punished by vice, and those great virtues of all ages—FAITH and HOPE—should be sustained by CHARITY." Can any one doubt the absorbing interest of a story with such an outline, conducted by the combined genius of the celebrated authors whose pens are employed upon the present work?

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J. H. R. is also sole Agent in the United States for the sale of the PATENT GOLD PAINT, which is intended to supersede the use of Gold Leaf, as it will give an equally good effect, is extremely durable and cheap, and requires only to be applied with a common brush.

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**AGENTS.**—E. B. Tuttle, Assembly Buildings, Philadelphia; Jordan, 2 Milk street, Boston; Carleton & Co., Lowell; Ives, Salem; W. L. Gerrish, New Bedford; Guild, Bangor; Bliss, Springfield; Green & Co., Worcester; Myers, New Haven. n15

**LOST.**—A Ladies Bracelet was lost on Tuesday afternoon, in passing from Centre through Chambers to Broadway, up Broadway to Canal, along Canal to Green st. The finder will be liberally rewarded and receive the thanks of the owner, by calling at this office, or at 75 Spring street. n15-2

**FOUND.**—On the 11th inst. a bunch of small steel keys, on a steel ring, on the cor. Nassau street and Maiden Lane. the owner can have them by proving property and paying for this advertisement, by applying at this office. n15-2

**DOG LOST.**—A white and brown English Pointer, with a collar on, marked "George Hubbard, Boston," and a small chain attached to the collar. Whoever will return said dog to our office, will be suitably rewarded. n15 HARDEN & Co., 6 Wall st.

**INFORMATION WANTED.**—If JAMES WITTAM or JOSEPH WITTAM, or either of their two sisters are living, and will call on JOSEPH STATED, at No. 153 Cherry street, Philadelphia, or send their address to him, they will hear of something to their advantage. n15-3

**\$2 REWARD.**—Taken by mistake from the Philadelphia boat, Sunday last, 2 o'clock, by a hack driver, one large band box, with a strap of leather with buckle, sewed up in linen; was to be left at the United States Hotel. The finder will please leave it at 24 Cliff street, or at this office. n15-3

**DR. WOOD'S SARSAPARILLA** and Wild Cherry Bitters, are the only sure remedy for Dyspepsia and Impurity of the Blood, that has ever been discovered; and their extensive use, with recommendations from the most eminent of the medical fraternity, must assure the afflicted that they possess wonderful merit. They give

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It makes a speedy and permanent cure, without the least restriction to diet, drink, exposure, or change in application to business.

We give no long quackish recommendation to decoy the public. If the medicine does not speak for itself, no one else can speak for it. Our object is to notify where it can be had, and the proprietors challenge a single case of recent Gonorrhoea brought in which the Mixture will not effect a rapid cure under a forfeiture of \$500.

This is a disease that unfortunately pervades all ranks of society—high, low, rich, and poor, matrimonial and single, are here presented with a remedy by which they can cure themselves without the least exposure, in the shortest time.

Further, the disease cannot be contracted if a dose of this mixture is taken at night on going to bed when exposed.

It is put up in bottles, with full directions accompanying each, at \$1 a bottle. One bottle lasts a week, which generally cures, but many are cured in two days.

For sale at Wm. H. Milnor's, 193 Broadway, cor. of John street, opposite Franklin House, New York; Mr. Barry's, cor. of Chestnut and Seventh streets, Philadelphia; and at J. M. Smith's, 133 Washington street, Boston; 24 Canal street, New Orleans; and 95 Main street, Cincinnati. n8

### GREAT THINGS!

The great Snake recently exhibited in Broadway, and little Tom Thumb, are both great in their way; and the great excitement about great politicians exposed by Mackenzie is the great topic of the day. Nothing great will probably succeed the last great affair till the nomination of the next candidate for President, or the arrival of the great Beast from the West. Bennett says "this is a great country," but the greatest thing yet remains to be named. We allude to a great and well known manufactory, the head quarters of which is at 102 William street, and its extent over an unlimited space. More than three hundred hands are employed in the establishment, and the whole world may visit it without charge, and should too, for here are manufactured CHAPMAN'S GREAT MAGIC RAZOR STROF. n1-1f

### ATROCIOUS OUTRAGE.—

The public are respectfully cautioned against an article which is offered at reduced prices, purporting to be "Dalley's Magical Pain Extractor." Remember the genuine article does not irritate the skin in the least, and cures the following diseases:—scalds, burns, salt rheum, eruptions of all kinds, chilblains, old sores, bruises, tender feet, sore eyes, scrofula, wounds, chaps, piles, erysipelas, &c. Be sure to ask for Dalley's Magical Pain Extractor, and take no other. The only true and genuine Pain Extractor has the written (not printed) signature on the wrapper of each box—without it they are base counterfeits. Sold wholesale and retail at No. 128 Fulton street, New York. o25-12

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### The effects of Nature are overcome

by art in the use of the Hair Eradicator, to make high forehead, and remove superfluous hair from the back of the neck, which may be found only at 21 Courtlandt street. Also, the East India Hair Dye, to color red or grey hair, without affecting the skin. n8



**P. H. LOCKWOOD,****WATCH MAKER AND JEWELER,**  
126 Fulton street, (Sun Building.)

Is daily receiving the latest styles of fashionable jewelry, consisting of Gold and Hair Bracelets, Breast Pins, Finger Rings, Gold Chains and Keys, Gents Vest Chains, Gold Enamelled Pencils of new style, also Gold Watches for Ladies and Gents of the best quality, and most beautiful descriptive pieces, from \$35 to \$75. Every article of Jewelry sold at this store is warranted to be fine gold and superior workmanship, and failing to give entire satisfaction, the money will be returned. Old Gold and Silver taken at full value in exchange, also pearls and precious stones. n1

**FINE WATCHES,****SILVER SPOONS, AND JEWELRY.**

The subscriber respectfully invites the attention of purchasers of Watches, Silver Ware, Jewelry, and Spoonware, to his stock, which will be found, in all respects, as good and as cheap as at any other establishment in the city. Gold and Silver Watches from the most celebrated makers, warranted correct time keepers, and most fashionable patterns, will be sold for cash at a very small advance from manufacturer's prices. Sterling Silver Spoons, Sugar Tongs, Butter Knives, &c., &c., of every variety of pattern and superior finish, as low as goods of equal quality can be bought, and neatly engraved, (four or less letters,) without extra charge. Gold Chains, Gold Pencils, and Jewelry of every description at low prices—prices always corresponding with the quality of the article. Also, Gold and Silver Spoonware manufactured and for sale at wholesale and retail. All in want of this most useful and necessary article, will find it greatly to their advantage to call. Specimens of every description repaired and new pieces set to old frames to fit any condition of sight. Particular attention paid to repairing all kinds of Watches and Jewelry, and charges moderate. n1

GEORGE W. PRATT,

76 Chatham street.

**S. W. RENEDICT,**  
**WATCH MAKER,**

No. 5 WALL STREET, (NEAR TRINITY CHURCH.)

Has removed from the Merchants' Exchange to No. 5 Wall street, where he has opened an entire new stock of Watches, and hopes to continue the reputation he has had for the last fifteen years, for selling fine watches. No pains or expense has been spared on his new Registrar, and the public can rest assured of its keeping the correct time. All of the Wall street expresses, and most of the steamboats and railroads start by it. He has made a permanent arrangement with Mr. Cotter, who has been foreman for him for the last three years, and great care will be given to the repairing of fine watches. T. F. Cooper is supplying him with his best Chronometer and Duplex Watches, which will be sold as low as if purchased of him in London: he has also the Anchor Escapement Watch, a very handsome pattern for ladies, together with Roskell's, Tobias', and Beesley's Lever Watches. Spoons and Forks warranted sterling silver, French mantel and office Clocks, Jewelry, &c. Mantle Clocks repaired by an experienced workman, and warranted. n27-1f

**FINE WATCHES, JEWELRY & SILVER WARE.**

Samuel Hammond of the late firm of Benedict & Hammond having associated with him Mr. Odia Ashcraft, under the firm of Samuel Hammond & Co., would respectfully inform their friends and the public, that they will continue the business of selling and repairing FINE WATCHES, at the old stand, No. 44 Merchants' Exchange, in William, first door from Wall street, where they hope to maintain their noted reputation for selling fine watches and keeping the correct time. Mr. Hammond, while in the late firm of Benedict & Hammond, having solely attended to repairing of all fine watches, will continue to do so, in connection with his present partner, who has established a high reputation in his profession. N. B. Fine jewelry, silver ware, and a variety of parlor and office clocks, for sale at prices which cannot fail to be satisfactory to the purchaser. n25-1f

**WATCHES AND JEWELRY.**

The subscriber begs to offer to the public a splendid assortment of Gold and Silver Watches, selected from the manufacturers of Europe, which will be warranted perfect time keepers. Rich Jewelry of every description, Silver and Plated Ware, Ornamental Clocks and Fancy Goods. P. S. Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry cleaned and repaired. n1-3m

L. ANRICH,

69 1/2 Chatham street.

**A. R. THOMPSON,**  
**WATCH MAKER, JEWELER, AND DEALER IN**  
**DIAMONDS.**

309 1-2 Broadway.

Sells Watches and Jewelry cheaper than any other House in the city. Gold Watches from \$15 to \$100 each. Silver do. from \$5 to \$40. All watches warranted to keep good time, or the money returned. All kinds of Watches and Jewelry make to order at short notice. Clocks, Watches, Jewelry, and Music Boxes repaired and warranted lower than can be done in the city. N. B. Second Hand Watches and Old Gold and Silver taken in exchange, or bought for cash. AMOS R. THOMPSON, Importer of Watches and Jewelry, No. 309 1/2 Broadway, N. Y.

**INDEPENDENT POLICE OF**

FICE, No. 48 Centre Street, NEW-YORK.—The undersigned most respectfully inform the citizens of New-York that they have established an office at the above mentioned place, for the purpose of transacting both Criminal and Civil business. They will devote their undivided attention to the recovery of all kinds of property which has been obtained by False Pretence, Forgery, Burglary, or by any other dishonest means, and are always ready, at a moment's warning, to travel to any part of the United States. They are grateful for the patronage already received, and from their long experience in Police business, feel assured that they will continue to do as they already have done—giving full satisfaction to Banking Institutions, Insurance Companies, Merchants, and Citizens generally. They will receive communications from any part of the United States or Europe, and will promptly attend to the same in strict confidence and with despatch. GEORGE RELEYA, WM. B. BARBER, RANSOM BEMAN, New-York, Nov. 1,—1m

**Longley's Panacea, the popular and** sovereign remedy for all affections of the kidneys, loins, digestive and urinary organs, is sold at 21 Courtlandt street. n8

**We have never before seen so splendid** an article for sores as the Varnish at 21 Courtlandt street, where can be had the Sugar Coated Pills at 6d. per box. n8

**A warranted Cure for the Rheumatism** at 21 Courtlandt street. A so, a warranted Cure for the Piles, and Spangler's Ointment, warranted to cure Salt-rheum. n8

**PEASE'S HOREHOUND CANDY.**

Those, if any such there be, who think the manufacture of this candy a simple affair, are egregiously mistaken. No less than twenty-five ingredients, each prepared with infinite care, are amalgamated by a peculiar process in this extraordinary compound. Each of these ingredients is in itself valuable, as a remedy for pulmonary complaints, and their curative properties receive the most concentrated form possible before they are combined. In the compound mass these individualities cannot be detected; in other words, the preparation cannot be analyzed, and therefore the imitations which have from time to time been paraded before the world have borne no resemblance in their composition to the original article. For Coughs, Colds, and all affections of the respiratory organs, it is believed that this preparation has no rival in the whole range of Pharmacy.

**CERTIFICATES.**

New York, June 23, 1843.

Messrs. J. Pease & Sons.—Gentlemen,—I have used your Horehound Candy for myself and family for the epidemic or influenza, and find it gives great relief both to the distress on the chest or lungs, and to the cough which so universally follows.

THOMAS BEILBY,

cor. of Jefferson and South sts.

New-York, 3d month, 30th, 1843.

Esteemed Friends.—I am so friend to puffing or quackery, but having been cured of a very bad cough and cold by the use of your Compound Horehound Candy, I feel desirous to recommend it to others, that each may give it a fair trial and then judge for himself. SOLOMON JENNER, Teacher, 75 Henry st. To John Pease & Son, No. 45 Division st.

New-York, Oct. 25th, 1843.

Gentlemen.—The Horehound Candy you had the kindness to send me, I have used pretty freely; and it is with pleasure I take this occasion to acknowledge its good effects upon my voice and general health. I would most cordially recommend its use to all public speakers. It clears the voice, and is the best article of the kind I have ever used to cure those diseases of the throat with which speakers are most liable to be affected. Respectfully yours,

JOHN NEWLAND MAFFITT.

To Messrs. J. Pease & Sons, 45 Division st. Sold wholesale and retail at 45 Division st., 10 Astor House, N. Y.; 254 Broad st., Newark, N. J.; 3 Ledger Buildings, Philadelphia; 8 State st., Boston, Mass.; 57 State st., Albany, (10); 142 Baltimore st., Baltimore; Weed & Waters, Troy, N. Y. n18

**\$50 REWARD.—Whereas Charles**

Holmes Perry, a sailor, formerly of the city of Bath, in England, who sailed as a passenger from the port of Liverpool in or about the month of March, 1836, on board a vessel called the Jane, belonging to Plymouth, in England, to New York, in the United States of America, and has not since been heard of by his friends, who reside in England. Any information respecting him will be gratefully acknowledged, and should it lead to any final discovery of him, either living or dead, the above reward will be paid. Address to this office. n1-3t

**SILVER PLATING FLUID,**

FOR PLATING WITH PURE SILVER.

Castors, Candlesticks, Cake Baskets, or any other kind of old Plated Goods, or any article composed of Brass, Copper, or German Silver, can be instantly replated with a coating of Pure Silver, by using the Silver Plating Fluid. This pure

**LIQUID SILVER**

is warranted to restore Plated goods of any kind, where the silver is worn off, and can be applied by any person in a few minutes. For sale wholesale and retail, by JOHN J. BROWN & Co., 122 Fulton street, near Nassau st. N. Y. n1-4f

**\$2500 REWARD.—Whereas Liv-**

ingston & Wells Express was, on the evening of the 23d inst. at Rochester, robbed of a Trunk containing sundry packages of Money, and \$1000 having been offered by said Livingston & Wells, we hereby offer an additional Reward of \$1000 for the recovery of the Trunk and its contents, and \$500 for the arrest and conviction of the Robber, or Robbers.

A. D. PACHIN, President Patchin Bank, OLIVER LEE, President Oliver Lee & Co.'s Bank, GEORGE C. WHITE, President White's Bank, H. R. SEYMOUR & Co. Buffalo, Oct. 27, 1845. n1

**FALL FASHIONS.****BLOOMER'S FALL HATS**

Are now ready, and he invites attention to them, as being all that the greatest devotee of fashion could require. He does not pretend to give the dimensions of the brim, the curve, the height of the crown, or the width of the binding. Twenty-six years' experience has taught him that one shape hat will not suit every form of face, and he has found none yet who are willing to sacrifice all appearances to fashion. His hats are made to suit the style of the heads, and while he yields to none in point of taste or style, he ventures to assert with perfect confidence that no one wearing his hats would be called out of fashion. He invites an inspection and trial of his hats, confident that in point of style, finish, material, and workmanship, they are equal to any in the city, while they are sold at the extremely low price of THREE DOLLARS, the price of other dealers being "four." His assortment of Gentlemen's and Children's Caps, of the most beautiful style, is very large, and together with every article in the line, are offered at greatly reduced prices. E. BLOOMER, of 1f Clarendon House, 304 Broadway.

**ROBERTSON'S****PHENIX HAT AND CAP MANUFACTORY,**  
103 Fulton street, between William and Nassau streets

The Success which has attended the efforts of the Proprietor of the establishment to introduce into use a superior article at an extremely low price, encourages him to make increased exertions to merit the patronage of the Public. The peculiarity of his system of conducting business consists in the establishment of the most rigid economy in its various departments, as well as in an invariable adherence to "Cash on delivery," relieved from the oppressive expenses of the more extravagant craftsmen of Broadway, and subjected to none of those losses which are the certain accompaniment of the "credit principle." He is enabled to offer the different articles in his line at the following reduced rates:—

**HATS.**

First Quality Nutria Fur.....\$3 50  
Second do. do.....3 00  
First do. Mole skin.....3 00  
Second do. do.....2 50

**CAPS.**

First Quality Cloth.....1 50  
Second do. do.....1 00  
Third do. do.....75

n18 1m

**CHEVALIER'S CUTLERY DEPOT,**

184 BROADWAY, NEW YORK,

Where can be found a large assortment of his celebrated Dental Instruments, files, teeth, pen, pocket, hunting and bowie knives; scissors and razors, of the best manufacturers, 184 BROADWAY, between John street and Maiden Lane. n11-1f

**CATALOGUE OF TEAS**  
**For Sale at the Tea Warehouse of the**  
**PEKIN TEA COMPANY.****IMPORTERS OF FINEGREEN AND BLACK TEAS,**  
No. 75 FULTON STREET, NEW-YORK.

[The Teas mentioned in this Catalogue are done up in quarter pound, half pound, and one pound packages—the first, or inside wrapper is lead, the second wrapper is water-proof paper, and the third or outside wrapper is of Chinese rice paper. The Company sell none but good Teas, done up in this superior manner, all of them grown in the most luxurious districts in China. Country dealers can select at small a quantity of each kind as they like and have them packed in one chest. These Teas also come in five-pound Chinese packages, called quatuors, a very convenient, fanciful, and portable shape.]

**Green Teas.**

YOUNG HYSON, sweet cargo.....\$ 50  
Do. do. do. do. finer.....62 1/2  
Do. do. fine cargo.....95  
Do. do. extra fine.....87 1/2  
Do. do. Silver Leaf.....1 00

Silver Leaf—Seldom sold, even by large dealers, because of the very small profits made on its sale. This is a very superior Tea.

Do. do. Golden chop, Plantation or Garden Growth.....1 50  
Golden Chop—This is the finest Green Tea cultivated in China. It is of the first pickings, and excels all other Green Teas for its delicacy of flavor, strength, and aroma. Heretofore this Tea has never reached this country, except in small lots, as presents to importers.

HYSON, very fine.....75

Do. Plantation growth.....1 00

GUNPOWDER, good.....—

Do. superior, (read "Monstrous Fraud" below).....1 00

Do. small leaf, plantation growth.....1 25

IMPERIAL, good.....—

Do. briar and fragrant, (read "Monstrous Fraud" below).....1 00

Do. curious leaf, very superior.....1 25

HYSON SKIN, good, fine flavor.....38

Do. do. extra fine.....62 1/2

\*CAUTION.—Large quantities of Hyson Skin are retailed in this market as being a Hyson Tea. It is well worth while to compare the Hyson Tea usually sold at 75 cents with the genuine article that the Company offer at the same price. The difference is so perceptible on trial as to render any further comment unnecessary.

MONSTROUS FRAUD.—Gunpowder and Imperial Teas cannot be retailed by small dealers, in this country, at 75 cents per pound, because they frequently cost that money in China, and no importer in this city can sell good Gunpowder or Imperial Tea at a less price than 75 cents per pound by the hundred packages. T. F. Davis, Esq., in his interesting work on China, details the manner in which he saw the lowest grades of Black Teas, manufactured and colored with Prussian Blue, so as to closely imitate Gunpowder and Imperial Teas, and adds, that Prussian Blue being a combination of Prussic Acid with iron, is of course a dangerous poison. Let purchasers therefore beware of adulterated Teas, and deal with those vendors whose character and resources raise them above suspicion. Beware of the Gunpowder and Imperial Teas retailed at 75 cents per pound, and compare them with the genuine article sold by the PEKIN TEA COMPANY. No one, it is presumed, wishes to drink poison. The Company have published a book, giving full details on this subject which may be had at their Warehouse, 75 Fulton street, free of charge.

**RECOMMENDATIONS.**

We drink Green Tea, and for many years have been paying one dollar per pound for it. But, thanks to the Pekin Tea Company, we now get a better tea from them at 75 cents per pound. We drink one pound per week, by which we are now saving thirteen dollars per year, and enjoying better tea in the bargain. Command us the Pekin Tea Company, say we.—Mirror.

The Pekin Tea Company, 75 Fulton street, are performing a great and good work, and will, in a few years, beyond all doubt, drive all the poor teas, which have deluged this country and defrauded consumers of the article, out of the market. They import none but pure and fragrant teas, and retail them by the single pound at wholesale prices. Families are always sure of obtaining good teas at this great tea warehouse, in quantities to suit their convenience, and at the same price that the merchant pays who buys to sell again.—Daily True Sun.

You may be sure of obtaining, at all times, pure and highly flavored teas, by the single pound at wholesale prices, of the Pekin Tea Company, 75 Fulton street. They have probably the largest stock and greatest variety of fine green and black teas of any one establishment in the United States. They are doing a large business, and a great benefit to consumers of tea.—Atlas.

Heretofore it has been very difficult, indeed impossible, to always obtain good green and black teas. But now you have only to visit the ware-rooms of the Pekin Tea Company, 75 Fulton street, to obtain as delicious and fragrant teas as you could wish for.—Daily Sun.

If any of our readers desire to have good tea, they can obtain it of the Pekin Tea Company, 75 Fulton street.—Mercury.

A Word to Tea Drinkers.—The Pekin Tea Company, 75 Fulton street, have imported into this market some five hundred thousand dollars' worth of the finest grades of green and black teas, grown in the Celestial Empire, done up in all the various fancy packages that Chinese ingenuity can invent. It is a privilege to buy teas at this great establishment, and a luxury and a comfort to drink them. They sell good teas only, and retail them at wholesale prices. Country merchants who wish to always sell good teas can always obtain them at this place, on reasonable terms.—Emporium.

The Pekin Tea Company.—We very cheerfully call the attention of all lovers of pure and fragrant Teas, both in town and country, to the great tea warehouse of this Company. Our long acquaintance with the proprietors enables us to bespeak for them the entire confidence of the public. We know that their teas, both in quality and price, are all that is stated of them. Many a lover of the fragrant herb has been compelled to eschew the drinking of tea in consequence of its injurious effects, until at length he has become hopeless of finding, among any of the imported varieties of tea in our market, a kind which had not such an effect. In this, however, such persons will be agreeably disappointed. The Pekin Tea Company have commenced the importation of choice varieties of Garden Teas, of most delicious flavor—cultivated and picked with great care, which have heretofore never been introduced into this country, except as presents to importers. Among these they have an Oolong, mild as a zephyr, and fragrant as a rose, which we specially recommend to all nervous persons. Its effect upon many of those who have tried it has been to make them confirmed tea-drinkers. Ladies who have used it, say they never before drank such tea. But all tastes can here be suited, with the great advantage over other stores of getting a pure article at wholesale price, however small the quantity. The Company's Warehouse is at 75 Fulton street.—New World.

Tea.—The Pekin Tea Company, No. 75 Fulton street, unquestionably sell the best teas imported into this market. That they sell them cheaper than any other establishment, is a fact proven in a thousand instances since they have opened their store.

We would advise our friends to call at this place, and if they don't wish to buy, at least to obtain a little pamphlet, kept on their counter, entitled "Hints to Tea Drinkers," and therefrom learn a little useful information on the subject.

The pamphlet is given gratis.—Anglo American.

The finest specimens of green and black teas ever sold in this country are imported by the Pekin Tea Company, 75 Fulton street. Those who want good teas, at reasonable prices, can always get them there.—Tribune.

We have tried the teas imported by the Pekin Tea Company, 75 Fulton street, and if we live will try them often. They are selling the most delicious teas we ever drank, and retail them at wholesale prices.—Evening Post.

**PRICES REDUCED 34 PER CENT.****102 WILLIAM STREET, N. Y.,****MANUFACTORY OF****CHAPMAN'S MAGIC STROP****OF FOUR SIDES.**

This celebrated Magic Strop has acquired its great popularity from two causes: its cheapness and its excellence. It is of four sides, one of which is the hone, the others contain compositions for sharpening and giving the keenest edge to the razor. Retailed for 50 cts. 2 1/2 cts. 75 cts. and 81 cts. each, according to size and outward finish. Prices by the dozen, \$3 50, \$5, \$6, and \$8. A two-side Strop with hone, \$2 50 per dozen, 31 1/2 cts. each. n25-1m-h,n,n

**A. G. BAGLEY'S****CELEBRATED IMPROVED EVER-POINTED**  
**GOLD PEN.**

This Pen received the highest premium at the last Fair of the American Institute, and has been pronounced by the first Teachers of Penmanship in the country, to be infinitely superior to any Gold Pen ever before introduced to the American public. The lasting properties of this Pen, are undoubted, owing to the total absence of corrosibility from any of the inks in use, and the peculiar shape of the nibs, (which was first introduced by Bagley) makes it more pleasant to use, rendered it less liable to damage, more easy to repair, and prevents the necessity of the great care that other articles of the kind require. MANUFACTORY, 199 BROADWAY, NEW YORK. n25-1f

The most distressing affliction that can be endured is the Sick Headache, and even this death inviting complaint may be always avoided by the timely use of the remedy for that purpose at 21 Courtlandt street. n8

**ACCORDEONS! ACCORDEONS!**

The subscriber offers for sale at 75 Chatham street, a large and splendid assortment of the best finished and fine-toned French Accordeons, at wholesale and retail, for cash, at reduced prices. The Accordion is an instrument of uncommon sweetness of tone, and bids fair to become one of the most fashionable and permanent. The following observations by a distinguished English writer are so happily and truly expressed, and so conformable with our ideas, that we take the liberty of transcribing them:—

"This instrument of music is in every way entitled to the notice and patronage of the musical world. It produces the most melodious sounds, and is remarkable for its peculiar sweetness and power of touch; the most difficult passages can be performed on it with taste and delicacy, while the bold swell of the organ, the enchanting tones of the molten harp, and the dulcet strains of the hautboy are happily united. In the performance of quadrilles, waltzes, and other melodies, it is capable of giving to the different compositions grace and expression, while as an accompaniment to the voice, it is allowed for its size and portability to be unrivalled. With qualities so desirable, it might be imagined that some difficulty would attend its performance; on the contrary, although the accordeon is calculated to exhibit the superiority of a finished performer, it may be played upon by the most inexperienced learner, who will immediately, as it were, be taught without any knowledge of the science of music to distinguish the various expressions and passions which music is intended to convey."

GEORGE W. PRATT,

75 Chatham street.

Accordeons accurately tuned and repaired at short notice, and warranted correct. n11-1f

**WRIGHT'S PRINTING OFFICE,**

74 Fulton, cor. Gold street,



# THE NATIONAL POLICE GAZETTE, A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER, Price \$2 per annum,

Devoted to Criminal Information, the Lives of Notorious Felons, and the current Statistics of Crime, is published on every Saturday morning, at No. 27 Centre street, New-York, and will be despatched by mail to country subscribers, by the undersigned, Editors and Proprietors, or furnished in quantities to any part of the United States, by their General Agents, Messrs. BURGESS, STRINGER & CO., Booksellers, No. 222 Broadway.

The Back Numbers of the Police Gazette, containing "The Lives of the Felons," from the commencement—beginning with Smith and Murray, the celebrated bank-robbers, and running through the wonderful histories of the notorious burglars and forgers, Bob Sutton, James Stevens, Jim Holdgate, Jack Reed, Charles and James Webb, &c. &c., can now be furnished corrected and republished for the accommodation of new subscribers.

In addition to the above singular histories, the undersigned will republish, in the above paper, the celebrated NEWGATE CALENDAR, giving portions of its startling records from week to week. The work has already been commenced, and will be continued regularly through the succeeding numbers until it is completed.

The National Police Gazette will likewise be a medium, by its advertising columns, for the discovery of property lost, the recovery of property stolen, description of unclaimed goods taken from suspected persons, and for all the various objects connected either remotely or immediately with police affairs.

The above newspaper, having already obtained a circulation inferior to but one other in New-York, will be found a most serviceable medium for merchants in different parts of the country to communicate their losses, and secure the necessary assistance towards the detection of the criminals and the recovery of their property. Being already in possession of a most comprehensive correspondence to all parts of the country, and having made arrangements with some of the ablest and most experienced officers ever attached to the police, the undersigned are prepared to receive communications of all kinds in police matters, and to attend to all kinds of police business. That this will be transacted by them with promptness and fidelity, they can refer to numerous merchants of New-York who have already been benefited by their exertions in the restoration of their property.

In conclusion, the undersigned, though unwilling to enlarge upon the merits of their publication, refer to the following voluntary Editorial Notices of the Press, which have been taken at random from an immense number of similar commendations from all parts of the Union.

ENOCH E. CAMP,  
GEORGE WILKES.

## From the New York Herald.

**POLICE.—STATISTICS OF CRIME.**—A very interesting new weekly gazette has made its appearance. It is called the National Police Gazette, and is issued by Camp & Wilkes, at 27 Centre street, in this city. The first number contains a well written and entertaining biography of James Smith, one of the greatest burglars of this age, and gives also some curious statistics of burglary and theft during the last six months. Since July last, it gives a record of burglaries, robberies and thefts, embracing property to the amount of \$200,000, the rewards offered amounting to nearly \$60,000. Evidence startling enough of the magnitude of crime amongst us.

It seems that large classes of persons live by this business of robbery and theft, their head quarters being in New-York. There are probably one thousand thieves and receivers of stolen goods in this city, and their operations are regulated by twenty or thirty chief thieves, who have gone through all the degrees of crime, and graduated in other countries, principally England.

## From the New York Tribune.

The National Police Gazette is the name of a new weekly just commenced by Enoch E. Camp & George Wilkes. Its purpose seems to be to furnish a regular Police Record, embracing biographies and notices of burglars, villains and thieves of all sorts, a register of all stolen property and of articles coming into possession of the Police Office, so that the owners can identify and obtain them. Minute descriptions of the names, aliases and persons of every felon, will be published, so that all may know them. The plan of this work seems to be unquestionably a good one. We have long believed that the Press might and would eventually be made a powerful instrument in preventing crime by a regular and persevering system of "spotting" the criminals. It seems to us that this must be more efficacious than the present loose and corrupt method of reward, arrest, escape, straw ball, &c. &c.—to say nothing of the quibbles of law technicalities, by which cunning lawyers are enabled to get off a great portion of indicted criminals.

## From the New York American Patriot.

A VERY CURIOUS PAPER.—Messrs. Camp and Wilkes, both good writers and men of some considerable newspaper experience, have issued the initial number of a paper called the National Police Gazette, which is to contain lives of felons; full, true and particular accounts of lost and stolen property, and other matters of that nature. This a novel notion, something like the famous London Hue and Cry.

## From the Richmond Enquirer.

We are called upon to notice another new paper. but of a very peculiar character. It is the "National Police Gazette," published in New-York, by Camp & Wilkes. It is devoted to the interests of criminal police, and will materially assist the operations of the Department, and protect the community from the thieves, burglars, pickpockets, and other offenders, with whom the whole country swarms. It will, therefore, make the country conversant with the modes and means continually at work against the property of the citizens, and stripping the offenders of their professional incognito, by a minute description of their names, aliases, and persons, enable them to be guarded against with success. The proprietors will open a correspondence with the principal cities of the Union, and the Police Departments of Paris and London, to effect a regular exchange of criminal intelligence. All the civil authorities and officers of the country should have a copy of this weekly paper.—Price, \$2 per annum.

The ships sent by it will be of great service, in detecting and punishing offenders.

## From the Penn Yan Gazette.

**NATIONAL POLICE GAZETTE.**—Such is the title of a weekly paper recently started in New-York city, by Messrs. Camp & Wilkes, to be devoted to police matters, lives of notorious felons, full lists of criminals, reports of criminal trials, and all other matters connected with the crime and corruption of the larger cities. The undertaking is one that certainly requires great personal courage, as those with whom they have to deal are the most desperate rogues. But nevertheless, we trust that the proprietors will succeed, as there is no greater need of a purifier in our department, than in that in which Messrs. Camp & Wilkes are engaged.

## From the New York Sun.

The National Police Gazette, a new weekly paper, devoted to police matters, lives of noted felons, and useful information, is to be issued this morning. From the specimen number sent to us last night, we think it much superior to a popular paper of partially similar character issued in London.

## From the New Orleans Bee.

**NATIONAL POLICE GAZETTE.**—This is the title of a new weekly paper published in New-York, and devoted to the dissemination of information whereby rogues may be detected, and thieves, pickpockets and criminals caught. Its object is highly useful, and it is conducted with energy and ability.

## From the Utica Observer.

**NATIONAL POLICE GAZETTE.**—We have received the first and second numbers of this paper, published in New-York, by Camp and Wilkes, No. 27 Centre street. The business of this paper will be to aid the police in the different cities and villages in the state, in the detection of rogues and the recovery of property. The lives of twenty-seven notorious English felons are promised, who have all figured in this country. The first number contains the life of James Smith, the notorious City Bank robber in New-York. The second number shows us Bob Sutton, who has just returned to New-York from Boston. It would, we should think, be of great use to the whole community, and our city and county officers especially. The price is \$2 a year in advance.

## From the New Orleans Picayune.

A paper has been commenced in New-York called the "National Police Gazette." Its editors are noted reporters, and in their first number unfold crimes to an almost incredible extent.

## From the Port Chester Banner.

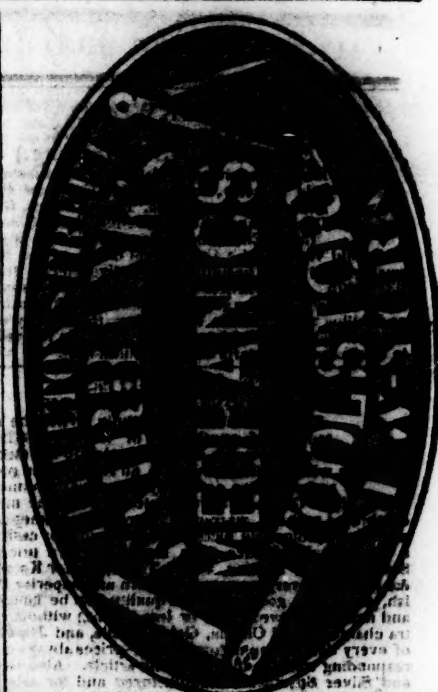
**National Police Gazette,** edited and published by Camp & Wilkes, 27 Centre street, N. Y. This is one of the most excellent weeklies recently established, and admirably suited to the state of the times. It gives biographies of the most distinguished characters of that numerous school of individuals who prefer the acquisition of property made by others, rather than by themselves, and by showing the system of finance by which this laudable object is obtained, provides a splendid mansion as the reward of their industry, while it diverts the property they may have acquired into its legitimate channel. Any person losing property would do well to advertise his loss in this paper, and we have little doubt, from the known activity of its conductors, that he would speedily receive information of its whereabouts, and thus have an opportunity of furnishing some light-fingered gentleman with a healthy and roomy situation in the beautiful village of Sing Sing, far surpassing anything he could probably have obtained by his own industry.

## From the Providence Herald.

The National Police Gazette, published weekly in New-York, and heretofore noticed by us, is a very interesting and useful sheet. It is useful from its giving the whereabouts of the light-fingered tribe and cheaters of industry, who are spread abroad amongst us, and mixing with honest travellers on board every steamboat and railroad car; and it is interesting from its biographical sketches, and striking anecdotes of rogues of all degrees, who have been captured, tried and placed in durance vile. Rare pictures are presented of depraved human nature, and of immoral characters formed by bad education, bad examples and corrupt associates. They are pictures of reality, not of fancy, and furnish solemn admonitions to youth to take heed to their ways, and beware of the tempter, pleasure, which will lead them through the paths of dissipation and sensual indulgence, to crime, wretchedness and infamy.

## From the Peterborough (Canada) Gazette.

This work is likely to meet with great encouragement, not only in the United States, but also in Canada, as it holds forth advantages for the discovery and apprehension of felons, who, after a provincial deprecation, immediately take refuge in the neighbouring country. It is a sort of "Hue and Cry," containing accurate descriptions of notorious rogues, at present loose on society, and particulars of stolen property, together with much other matter of use to put the public on their guard. In addition to which, much interesting reading is offered in the shape of biography of notorious criminals, &c.



The public are respectfully informed that at the above establishment may be found MECHANICAL and ARTIZANS' TOOLS, in almost endless variety. The subscriber having made it his study to ascertain where the best and cheapest implements used by mechanics are produced, and having thus far given great satisfaction to those who have selected from the stock he has collected together, he is induced thus publicly to inform all seeking such an establishment, that they can now find at one place nearly every tool and implement used by mechanics in almost every branch of business, and having adopted the ONE PRICE SYSTEM, (the only honest system,) as the rule of guidance in his business, purchasers may rely upon the lowest price which will afford a remuneration profit being fixed upon each article, and that whether they send an inexperienced person, or come themselves, they will be charged the same price for the same article. Having made the above remarks, it is needless to add, that the custom of such a best down prices is not solicited; nevertheless, the subscriber does not expect all visitors to purchase his articles, but will at all times be ready to show them to all, whether they purchase or not. Coopers will find a large assortment of tools, all of which are warranted to give satisfaction, or the money will be returned. Planes, Saws, Plane Irons, Chisels, and many other articles, are warranted in the same way. Warranted English cast steel Engraver's Tools, Burnishers, Scrapers, &c. A large assortment of the celebrated Tallyho Razors on hand, all warranted,—a printed warrant accompanying each. Small and large Tool Chests furnished complete with tools, varying in price from 6 to 100 dollars, always ready. Strangers seeking this establishment, are informed that a painted flag, a fac simile of the above cut, hangs over the curb stone in front of the store; and they are particularly requested to notice this, as there are several wholesale hardware stores in the neighborhood, which might be mistaken for this establishment.

HENRY F. FAIRBANK, 44 Fulton street, between Pearl and Cliff sts.

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dealer in  
PICKLED OYSTERS, CLAMS, LOBSTERS,  
MUSKLES, MIXED AND FLAIN  
PICKLES AND CATSUPS, OF  
ALL KINDS; ALSO PRE-  
SERVED FRUIT OF  
ALL KINDS,  
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Families and Ships supplied at the shortest notice.  
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**AT 139 NASSAU STREET,**  
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Trusses, Abdominal Supporters, Suspensory Bandages, &c. &c.  
All of which articles are approved of by the Faculty, and sold on the most reasonable terms. ol—1y

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Physicians and those afflicted, will bear in mind that Mr. Sherman has had fifteen years practical experience in the making, fitting, and adapting of Trusses to every form of Hernia. He is permitted to refer to the first Surgeons in the city, and also to Ruptured persons whose cases have defied the skill of every other Truss-maker in the city.

**SIX WEEKS TRIAL GIVEN.**  
Satisfaction guaranteed, or the Money returned.



**IMPROVED SPENSORY BANDAGES,**  
70 NASSAU STREET, N. Y.  
Addams & Oliff, Agents, 6 Bowery.

N. B.—Unprincipled persons have undertaken to vend spurious imitations of Sherman's celebrated Trusses, which can only be had genuine at his office as above, or Addams & Oliff, 6 Bowery. ol8 if

ENOCH E. CAMP,  
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,  
No. 27 Centre street, near Duane.

Respectfully informing his numerous friends in this city and elsewhere, that the increase of his professional business has compelled him to engage the assistance of one of the most accurate attorneys of the New-York Bar, who will always be found at his office, in his absence. He therefore solicits a continuance of the service conferred upon him in all cases where legal services are requisite, as his fees will be found to be reasonable, and all business transacted to his charge will be conducted with promptness.

**LIVINGSTON & WELLS' EXPRESS,**  
No. 10 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

C. LIVINGSTON, Proprietors.  
H. WELLS.

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**SANDS' SARSAPARILLA,**  
For the Removal and permanent Cure of  
all Diseases arising from an impure  
state of the Blood, or habit of the  
System.

The operation of this preparation is three-fold. It acts as a tonic, after thinning the digestive power and restoring the appetite, as an aperient, peculiarly suited and gentle in its laxative effect, and an antiseptic, purifying the fluids of the body, and neutralizing the active principle of disease. The many well authenticated cures of Scrofula of the most malignant character, wrought by Sands' Sarsaparilla, have given it a wide and deserved celebrity. But it is not alone in Scrofula nor in the class of diseases to which it belongs, that this preparation has been found beneficial. It is a specific in many diseases of the skin, and may be administered with favorable results in all; it also exercises a controlling influence in bilious complaints; and when the system has been debilitated either by the use of powerful mineral medicines, or other causes, it will be found an excellent restorative. "Truth is stronger than Fiction."—Let the Facts speak for themselves.—The following certificate is only another link in the great chain of testimony to its merits. Let the afflicted read and be convinced; what it has done once it will do again.

Charlestown, Mass., Sept. 23d, 1845.  
This may certify that my son, now aged seventeen, has been for ten years afflicted with the Scrofulous Humor. At the age of seven years he had the measles, which probably caused this humor to make its appearance. In a most singular way, covering his body from his head to his feet with small tumors, I consulted a Doctor of Medicine, and he examined him three days in succession, and not understanding his case, advised me to consult Dr. Rogers, of New-York. I then being a resident of that city. After a long and critical examination, having more than thirty other medical gentlemen with him at the time, he pronounced Scrofula, or King's Evil. The child was then prescribed for, and commenced taking medical drugs from that time. He grew worse until June, 1837, and then his bones became affected, in consequence of the mercury that had been given him. A piece of bone came away from his under jaw, in the first place, as large as an English walnut, a piece from his forehead as large as a sixpence, and a piece from near the crown of his head. If these went to the back and side, and discharged in three places. From thence to one of his limbs, separating, in consequence of the ulceration, the muscles and cord from the bones of the arm, and joint on the back part. He had at one time fifteen running sores or issues from the glands of the throat and these places I have mentioned. In 1840 I lived in Portsmouth, N. H., and he was attacked with a Rheumatic Fever, which settled in one of his hips, which swelled as large as three of the other. Being under medical treatment, they gave him laudanum until he lost his reason;—then I became alarmed, and sent for a Thompsonian. His medicine helped his hip and restored his mind and reason. The third time he was attacked with the fever in 1842, when hearing of Dr. Sands' Sarsaparilla, and being perfectly satisfied that all other medicines had failed of effecting a cure, I sent and procured six bottles, and by the time he had taken it all, I considered him well. Those places healed—his became bright and lively—color came to his face and lips—from that time till the fall of 1844, and his complaints never troubling him. At that time he became deaf, and which continued until last March, when his right eye became affected; from that to the left eye, covering the sight of the eye so that he was in a great measure deprived of sight.

Knowing that Dr. Sands' Sarsaparilla was the only medicine that had ever done him any good, I applied to Mr. Fowle, Apothecary at Boston, for more. He has taken fifteen dollars' worth, which has removed the humor from his eyes and hearing, and he now appears to be cured, and mediocrity as I truly believe all this later trouble might have been avoided if I had continued thoroughly the use of Dr. Sands' Sarsaparilla when he was under the influence of the medicine the first time.

These are the simple statements of the facts of the case, and I feel it my duty to make these facts known to the public, for the benefit of those who may be afflicted in like manner; feeling a full conviction the cure has been effected solely from the effect of this invaluable medicine.

HANNAH W. BECK, 226 Main st.  
Suffolk, ss. Boston, October 13, 1845.—Then personally appeared the above-named Hannah W. Beck, and made oath that the above certificate, by her subscribed, and statements therein contained, are true. Before me.

JAMES RICE, Justice of the Peace.  
For further particulars, and conclusive evidence of the superior value and efficacy, see pamphlets, which may be obtained of agents gratis.

Prepared and sold, wholesale and retail, by A. B. & S. SANDS, Wholesale Druggists, 79 Fulton street, 273 Broadway, and 77 East Broadway, New York. Sold also by Druggists generally throughout the U. States. Price \$1.00 per bottle, or six bottles for \$5.00.

NOTE.—The public are respectfully requested to remember that this Sands' Sarsaparilla has been and is constantly achieving such remarkable cures of the most difficult class of diseases to which the human frame is subject; therefore ask for Sands' Sarsaparilla, and take no other. nov 1—lm